THE DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, State Printer.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every morning except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month,	$1.00
For two months,	2.00
Three months,	3.00
Six months,	5.00

☞ We solicit the aid of our friends in extending our circulation.

DAILY SENTINEL.

"I WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN BE PRESIDENT."—Henry Clay.

VOL. I. RALEIGH, SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1866. NO. 215.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements occupying not more than 10 lines of minion type which constitutes a square:

1 Insertion	$1.00	2 weeks	$ 6.00
2 "	1.50	1 month	10.00
3 "	2.00	3 months	15.00
4 "	2.50	3 "	20.00
5 "	3.00	6 "	30.00
1 week	3.50		

Special notices, under a special head, will be charged one dollar per square for each insertion.

Funeral notices will be charged as advertisements

The simple announcement of a death or marriage will not be charged.

[OFFICIAL.]

SCHEDULE OF STAMP DUTIES.

FROM AND AFTER AUGUST 1, 1864.

Acknoweldgement,

Of deeds, exempt.

Affidavit.

Affidavit 5 cts.
Affidavit in suits or legal proceedings exempt.

Agreement,

Or Appraisement (for each sheet, or piece of paper on which the same is written) 5cts.

Assignment,

Or transfer of mortgage, lease, or policy of insurance, the same duty as the original instrument
Assignment of patent right 2cts.

Bank Checks,

Drafts or orders, &c., at sight or on demand 2cts.

Bills of Exchange,

[FOREIGN,]

[Foreign,) drawn in, but payable out of, the United States, each bill of set of three or more, must be stamped

For every bill of each set, where the sum made payable does not exceed one hundred dollars, or the equivalent thereof in any foreign currency in which such bills may be expressed, according to the standard of value fixed by the United States 2cts

For every additional hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of one hundred dollars 2cts

(Foreign,) drawn in, but payable out of, the United States, (if drawn singly or in duplicate,) pay the same duty as Inland Bills of Exchange.

[The acceptor or acceptors of any Bill of Exchange, or order for the payment of any sum of money drawn, or purporting to be drawn, in any foreign country, but payable in the United States, must, before paying or accepting the same, place thereupon a stamp indicating the duty.]

Bills of Exchange,

[INLAND.]

(Inland, draft or order) payable otherwise than at sight or on demand and any promissory note, whether payable on demand or at a time designated, (except bank notes issued for circulation, and checks made and intended to be, and which shall be, forthwith presented for payment,) for a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars 5 cts.

For every additional $100, or fractional part thereof 5 cts.

[The warrant of attorney to confess judgment on a note or bond is exempt from stamp duty, if the note or bond is properly stamped.]

Bills of Lading,

Of vessels from ports of the United States to British North America exempt

Bills of lading or receipt for goods to any part of the United States 10 cts.

Bills of Sale,

Of any vessel, or part thereof, when the consideration does not exceed five hundred dollars 50 cts.

Bill of sale exceeding $500, and not exceeding $1,000 $1 00

Bill of Sale exceeding $1,000, for each $500, or fractional part thereof 50 cts

Bills of Sale of personal property, (other than ship or vessel.) 5 cts

Bonds.

Personal for the payment of money. (See Mortgage.)

Bond, official $1 00

Bond for indemnifying any person for the payment of any sum of money, where ultimately recoverable thereupon is $1,000, or less 50 cts.

Bond where the money recoverable exceeds $1,000, or fractional part thereof 50 cts.

Bond of any description, other than such as are required in legal proceedings, and such as are not otherwise charged in this Schedule 25 cts.

Certificates,

Of deposit in bank, sum not exceeding one hundred dollars 1 cts.

Certificates of deposit in bank, sum exceeding one hundred dollars 5 cts.

Certificates of stock in an incorporated company 25 cts.

Certificates general, 5cts.

Certificates of record upon the instrument recorded exempt.

Certificates of record upon the book exempt.

Certificate of weight or measurement of animals, coal, wood, or other articles, except weighers' and measurers' returns exempt.

Certificates of a qualification of a Justice of the Peace, Commissioner of Deeds, or Notary Public 5 cts.

Certificates of search of records 5 cts.

Certificates that certain papers are on file, 5 cts.

Certificates that certain papers cannot be found 5 cts.

Certificates of redemption of land sold for taxes 5cts.

Certificates of birth, marriage, and death 5 cts.

Certificates of qualification of school teachers 5 cts.

Certificates of profits in an incorporated company for a sum not less than $10, and not exceeding $50 10 cts.

Certificates exceeding $50, and not exceeding $1,000 25 cts.

Certificates exceeding 1,000 for every additional $1,000 or fractional part thereof 25 cts.

Certificates of damage, or otherwise, and all other certificates for documents, issued by any port warden, marine surveyor, or other person acting as such 25 cts.

Certified Transcripts,

Of judgments, satisfaction of judgments, and of all papers recorded on file 5 cts.

(N. B.—As a general rule, every certificate which has, or may have, a legal value in any court of law or equity, will require a stamp duty of 5 cts.]

Charter Party,

Or letter, memorandum, or other writing between the captain, owner, or agent of any ship, vessel, or steamer, and any other person, relating to the charter of the same, if the registered tonnage of said ship, vessel, or steamer does not exceed one hundred and fifty tons $1 00

Charter party exceeding one hundred and fifty tons, and not exceeding three hundred tons $3 00

Charter party exceeding three hundred tons, and not exceeding six hundred tons $5 00

Charter party exceeding six hundred tons $10 00

Check,

Or order for the payment, of any sum of money exceeding $10, drawn upon any person other than a bank, banker or trust company, at sight or on demand 2 cts.

Contract.

(See Agreement.)

Contract, broker's 10 cts.

Conveyance,

Deed, instrument, or writing whereby land, tenements, or other realty sold, shall be conveyed the actual value of which does not exceed $500. 50 cts.

Conveyance exceeding $500, and not exceeding $1,000 $1 00

Conveyance for every additional $500, or fractional part thereof in excess of $1,000. 50 cts.

Endorsement

Of any negotiable instrument exempt.

Entry

Of any goods, wares, or merchandise at any custom-house, either for consumption or warehousing, not exceeding one hundred dollars in value. 25 cts.

Entry exceeding one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars in value. 5 cts.

Entry exceeding five hundred dollars in value. $1 00

Entry for withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from bonded warehouse. 50 cts.

Ganger

Return, if for quantity not exceeding 500 gallons, gross 10 cts.

Ganger, exceeding 500 gallons. 25 cts.

Insurance.

(Marine Inland, and Fire,) when the consideration paid for the insurance, in cash, premium notes, or both, does not exceed $5 10 cts

Insurance, exceeding $5, and not exceeding $50. 25 cts.

Insurance, exceeding $50 50 cts

Insurance (Life,) when the amount insured does not exceed $1,000. 25 cts

Insurance exceeding $1,000, and not exceeding $5,000. 50 cts.

Insurance, exceeding $5,000. $1 00

Insurance, limited to injury to persons while traveling. exempt.

Lease.

Of lands or tenements, where rent does not exceed $300 per annum. 50 cts.

Lease exceeding $300, for each additional $200 or fractional part thereof in excess of $300. 50 cts

Lease perpetual, subject to stamp duty as a "conveyance" the stamp duty to be measured by resolving the annual rental into a capital sum

Lease, clause of guaranty of payment of rent, incorporated or indorsed, five cents additional.

Manifest,

For custom house entry or clearance of the cargo of any ship, vessel, or steamer for a foreign port, if the registered tonnage of such ship, vessel or steamer does not exceed 300 tons. $1 00

Manifest exceeding 300 tons and not exceeding 600 tons. 2 00

Manifest exceeding 600 tons. 5 00

Measurers' Returns,

If or quantity not exceeding one thousand bushels 10 cts.

Measurers' Returns exceeding one thousand bushels. 25 cts

Mortgage,

Trust deed, bill of sale, or personal bond for the payment of money exceeding $50, and not exceeding $500. 50 cts

Mortgage exceeding $500, for every additional $500, or fractional part thereof in excess of $500. 50 cts.

Pawners' Checks.

Pawners' Checks. 5 cts.

Pension Paper.

Powers of attorney, and all other papers relating to applications for bounties or rearages of pay or pensions, or to receipt thereof. exempt.

Passage Tickets,

From the United States to a foreign port costing not more than $35. 50 cts

Passage Ticket from the United States to a foreign port, costing more than $35, and not exceeding $50. $1 00

Passage Ticket for every additional $50, of fractional part thereof in excess of $50. $1 00

Power of Attorney,

To sell or transfer stock, or collect dividends the con. 25 cts.

Power of Attorney to vote at election of incorporated company 10 cts.

Power of Attorney to receive or collect rents 25 cts.

Power of Attorney to sell, or convey or rent, or lease real estate. $1 00

Power of Attorney for any other purpose. 50 cts.

Probate of Will,

Or letters of administration, where the value of both real and personal estate does not exceed $2,000. $1 00

Probate of Will for every additional $1,000, or fractional part thereof in excess of $2,000 50 cts.

Probate of Will, bonds of executors, administrators, guardians, and trustees, are each subject of a stamp duty of $1 00

Probate of Will certificate of appointment. 5 cts.

Protest

Upon bill, note, check, or draft. 25 cts.

Promissory Note.

(See Bills of Exchange, Inland.)

Promissory deposit note to mutual insurance companies, when policy is subject to duty. exempt.

Promissory Notes, renewal of, subject to same duty as an original note

Quit Claim Deed,

To be stamped as a conveyance, except when given as a release of a mortgage by the mortgagee to the mortgager, in which case it is exempt.

Receipts

For the payment of any sum of money or debt due exceeding $20, or for the delivery of any property 2 cts.

Receipt for satisfaction of any mortgage or judgment or decree of any court. exempt.

Sheriffs' Return,

Return on writ, or other process. exempt.

Trust Deed.

Made to secure a debt, to be stamped as a mortgage.

Trust Deed, conveying estate to uses, to be stamped as a conveyance

Warehouse Receipts

For any goods, ware, or merchandise, not otherwise provided for, deposited or stored in any public or private warehouse, not exceeding $500 in value 10 cts.

Warehouse Receipts exceeding $500, and not exceeding $1,000. 20 cts.

Warehouse Receipt exceeding $1,000, for every additional $1,000, or fractional part thereof in excess of $1,000. 10 cts.

Warehouse Receipts for any goods, &c., not otherwise provided for, stored or deposited in any public or private warehouse or yard 25 cts.

Writs and Legal Documents.

Writ, or other original process by which any suit is commenced in any court of record, either of law or equity 50 cts.

Writ, or other original process issued by a court not of record, where the amount claimed is $100, or over 50 cts

Upon every confession of judgment or order except in cases where the tax for a writ has been paid 50 cts

Writs, or other process on appeals from justices' courts, or other courts of inferior jurisdiction to a court of record. 50 cts.

Warrant of distress, when the amount of rent claimed does not exceed $50. 25 cts.

Warrant of distress, when amount exceeds $100 50 cts.

Writs, summons, and other process issued by a justice of the peace, police or municipal court, of no greater jurisdiction than a justice of the peace in the same state exempt.

Writs and other process in any criminal or other suits commenced by the United States or any State. exempt

Official documents, instruments, and papers issued or used by officers of the United States Government. exempt

GENERAL REMARKS.

Revenue stamps may be used indiscriminately upon any of the matters or things enumerated in Schedule B, except proprietary and playing card stamps, for which a special use has been provided.

Postage stamps cannot be used in payment of the duty chargeable on instruments.

It is the duty of the maker of an instrument to affix and cancel the stamp required thereon. If he neglects to do so, the party for whose use it is made may stamp it before it is used; but in no case can it be legally used without a stamp; and if issued after the 30th of June, 1864 and used without a stamp, it cannot be afterwards effectually stamped. Any failure upon the part of the maker of an instrument to appropriately stamp it renders him liable to a penalty of two hundred dollars.

Suits are commenced in many States by other process than writ, viz: summons, warrant, publication, petition, &c., in which cases these, as the original processes, severally require stamps.

Writs of scire facias are subject to stamp duty as original processes

The jurat of an affidavit, taken before a Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, or other officer duly authorised to take affidavits, is held to be a certificate, and is subject to a stamp duty of five cents, except when taken in suits or legal proceedings

Certificates of loan, in which there shall appear any written or printed evidence of an amount of money to be paid on demand, or at a time designated, are subject to stamp duty as "Promissory Notes."

The assignment of a mortgage is subject to the same stamp duty as that imposed upon the original instrument; that is to say, for every sum of five hundred dollars, or any fractional part thereof of the amount secured by the mortgage at the time of its assignment, there must be fixed a stamp or stamps denoting a duty of fifty cents

When two or more persons join in the execution of an instrument, the stamp to which the instrument is liable under the law may be affixed and canceled by any one of the parties.

In conveyances of real estate, the law provides that the stamp affixed must answer to the value of the estate or interest conveyed.

No stamp is required on any warrant of attorney accompanying a bond or note, when such bond or note has affixed thereto the stamp or stamps denoting the duty required; and whenever any bond or note is secured by mortgage, but one stamp duty is required on such papers, such stamp duty being the highest rate required for such instruments, or either of them. In such case, a note or memorandum of the value and denomination of the stamp affixed should be made upon the margin or in the acknowledgment of the instrument which is not stamped

WE STRIVE TO PLEASE.

FARRIS & LACK.

MERCHANT TAILORS & CLOTHERS,

Fayetteville Street, Raleigh N. C.

Have just received their Spring stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, READY MADE CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, SHIRTS, COLLARS, CRAVATS, AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

These Goods were purchased at low rates for CASH, and will be sold at prices which will enable us to live and let our patrons live.

If you want Fine French Cloths and Cassimeres call at FARRISS & LACK'S.

If you want fine German or American Goods, call at FARRISS & LACK'S

If you want good Ready Made Clothing, call at FARRISS & LACK'S

If you want Cheap Clothing, call at FARRISS & LACK'S

If you want good Clothing made in good Style, call at FARRISS & LACK'S

We say nothing of our STYLE AND TASTE as we prefer that our work should speak for us and not we should speak for our work. We refer any one desiring information on this point to our patrons.

We do not say we have more goods than any one else, and that we will sell lower than any one else, but we do say we have a good stock, and are receiving weekly accessions thereto. We will say further that we have bought these goods and intend to sell them.

If you want bargains, GIVE US A CALL.

Cotton, Corn, Bacon, Flour and Lard taken in exchange for Goods.

GIVE US A CALL.

April 7-203-tf. FARRISS & LACK.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, April 6th, 1866.

The Public are informed that the speed over this road has been increased and close connections are made with all trains going North & South. Passengers do not change Cars from Charlotte to Weldon.

To Baltimore, and other Cities North, the fare is as low as by any other route and time as quick.

Through tickets to all places North by both Petersburg, and Richmond and Washington City, and by Norfolk and Bay Steamers, and to the Principal Cities in the North West, via Baltimore & Ohio Rail road—Baggage checked through. To Shippers very great inducements are offered. It is the quickest, safest, and as cheap as by any other route. Freight is shipped through without breaking bulk from Charlotte to Norfolk. The connections at Norfolk with Superior Ocean Steamers command this route to all interested in shipping.

A. JOHNSON, Sup't.

Raleigh, April 9-204-1m

BANK OF CAPE FEAR.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Cape Fear, to be held at their banking house in Wilmington, on Thursday, the 3rd day of May next, is called to consider the general affairs of the Bank, and particularly whether proceedings shall be instituted on the part of the Bank, under the act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An Act to enable the Banks of this State to close their business," ratified March 12th.

J. G. BURR, Cashr.

Wilmington, N. C. April 4 200-4tm

Standard, "Old North State," Salisbury, Greensboro' Patriot, Salem Press, Fayetteville News and Newbern Times publish till May 1, and forward accounts to Principal Bank at Wilmington.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

OF RALEIGH, N. C

OFFICERS.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON, M. D., *President.*
HIRAM W. HUSTED, *Vice President.*
R. H. BATTLE, *Secretary.*

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON, EVERARD HALL
HIRAM W. HUSTED, JAMES M. TOWLES,
WILLIAM H. JONES, QUENTIN BUSBEE,
CHARLES B. ROOT, JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
WILLIAM H. McKEE, M. D WILLIAM R MILLER,
KEMP P. BATTLE, ALBERT JOHNSON.

R. H. BATTLE.

Policies issued payable after death, or when the Insurer shall attain a certain age. *free from the claims of creditors, if parties insure for the benefit of wife and children.* Premiums, over thirty dollars, may be paid, half in cash and half in premium note on *Life Policies.*

Office of the company in the Bank of Cape Fear in Raleigh.

All communications for the office in Raleigh must be addressed to R. H. BATTLE, Sec'y

March 8 177-d3m. Raleigh N. C.

WILMINGTON & WELDON RAILROAD.

OFFICE CHIEF ENGINEER AND SUP'T., WILMINGTON, Mar. 22, 1866.

CHANGE OF SCEDULE.

On and after the 25th inst., TRAINS will run over this road as follows:

MAIL AND PASSENGER TRAINS,

Leave Wilmington daily at.....9 30 P. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro' at.....3 46 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon at.....9 45 A. M.
Leave Weldon daily at.....1 30 P. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro' at.....7 12 P. M.
Arrive at Wilmington at.....1 45 A. M.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAINS,

Leave Wilmington daily except Sundays at.....6 A. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro' at.....1 30 P. M.
Arrive at Weldon at.....8 45 P. M.
Leave Weldon daily except Sundays at.....6 A. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro' at.....12 47 P. M.
Arrive at Wilmington at.....8 45 P. M.

The Mail trains make close connections through to New York and Charleston by inland and Bay routes, also with Raleigh and Gaston trains.

Trains leave Goldsboro at 4 A. M., and 5 P. M., going West, and 8 15 A. M., going East. Trains from the West arrive at Goldsboro' at 12 40 A. M. and 7 45 A. M., from the East at 9 45 P. M.

All dry goods and light groceries will be carried by these daily Freight trains, and close connections will be made with trains on the N. C. Railroad, daily except Sundays. Goods by steamers will be sent forward the day after they are received into the Warehouse. No extra charge by this train, which we hope our patrons, old as well as new, will notice.

We do not underbid our neighbors, but work as low as any, and will deliver as promptly as the best, and claims for loss or damage will be adjusted at once, if presented according to our rules.

S. L. FREMONT, Engineer and Superintendent.

March 26-193 1m.

SWEPSON & PULLIAM,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND Commission Merchants,

No. 14 FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.

GEO. W. SWEPSON, R. W. PULLIAM.

JUST RECEIVED,

Muscovada Molasses,
Extra C Sugars,
Prime Factory Cheese,
No. 1 Mackerel in Kitts.

Offered to the trade at LOWEST PRICES.

SWEPSON & PULLIAM,
March 20, 187, tf. 14 Fayetteville Street

IN STORE

10 bbls. Spirits Turpentine in perfect order.
1000 Bunches Spun Cotton. Best quality in fine order in bales of 250lb. bunches each.

SWEPSON & PULLIAM,
March 20-187-tf 14 Fayetteville St.

JUST RECEIVED.

37 Boxes Manufactured TOBACCO,
Spun Cotton assorted from No. 8 to 13.

SWEPSON & PULLIAM,
Raleigh, March 22, 189, tf 14 Fayetteville St.,

An Act to regulate the terms of the Supreme Court and for other Purposes.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly, of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, as follows:

SEC. 1. That the terms of the Supreme Court shall be hereafter held in the City of Raleigh twice in each year, beginning on the second Monday s of January and June instead of the terms now prescribed by law.

SEC. 2. Causes depending in said Court, which have been discontinued, in consequence of the failure of the Judges to hold any of its regular terms, shall be reinstated on the docket by the Clerk.

SEC. 3. The publication of this act in some newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six successive weeks after its ratification, shall be deemed notice to the parties, their Agents and Attorneys.

SEC. 4. This act shall be in force, from and after its ratification.

Ratified the 10th. day of March A. D. 1866

S. F. PHILLIPS S. H. C.
C. S. WINSTEAD, S. S.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this Office.

Given under my hand the 16th. day of March A. D. 1866

R. W. BEST, Secty. of State

March 17-185-6w.

A MARBLE FRONT AT HILLSBORO'.

WE ARE opening the finest Stock of French, British and Austrian Goods, ever seen. Samples sent to Students, at X Road prices.

NOT MARBLE FRONT PRICES!

Money received on deposit at 6 per cent, Gold subject to draft, at 30 days interest from date of receipt. Reference everybody. We have never suffered a protest on our Paper. N. C. old sixes on deposit draw 3 per cent in U. S. Currency per annum.

BROWN, PARKS & CO.

mar22, 189, tf

VIRGINIA TO EUROPE DIRECT.

The Splendid British Steamship EPHESUS,

CAPT. WM. COLLINGS,

Will leave Norfolk for Liverpool, direct, on or about May 1st.

For freight, apply to WILLIAM LAMB, Norfolk Va.

Messrs. Chieves & Osborne, Agents, Petersburg, Va.

Messrs. MacAndrews & Co., Agents, Liverpool.

April 5-201-3w*

1866.

ATTRACTIVE SPRING STOCK OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

WE respectfully invite the attention of the Trade to our very desirable and choice stock of American and British Fancy Dress Goods, among which may be found the latest styles *imported this season*, together with an extensive assortment of superior

STAPLE GOODS, AND NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS.

We particularly call the attention of Merchants visiting this city to our large stock of DOMESTIC GOODS, and hesitate not to say that we are prepared to offer extra inducements. Our stock is new and fresh embracing a general assortment of desirable Goods—all recently purchased at reduced rates and will be offered at prices to suit the trade at our Wholesale Ware Room on Second Floor of Nos. 79, 81 and 83 Sycamore Street,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

where Capt. Edward Graham and Mr. John McNeece will be glad to see their old friends and the Trade generally.

McILWAINE & CO.

Petersburg, Va., March 15, 183, 2m

McILWAINE & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Nos. 79, 81 and 83 Sycamore Street,

PETERSBURG, VA.

The subscribers respectfully offer their services to the TRADE NORTH and SOUTH, and to the PLANTERS of VIRGINIA and NORTH CAROLINA, in the purchase and sale of

GROCERIES, COTTON, TOBACCO, GRAIN, &c.

They trust, by strict personal attention to all business confided to their care, to secure a continuance of the confidence so liberally bestowed on the late firm of McILWAINE, SON & CO., of which our senior was so long a member.

McILWAINE & CO.

ROBT. D. McILWAINE,
FRANK POTTS,
S. S. BRIDGERS.

Mr. EDWARD GRAHAM, of the late firms of McIlwaine & Graham and Hamilton & Graham, can be found with us where he will be pleased to see his friends.

Petersburg, Va., Feb. 23, 1866—6ms

1866 1866

SPRING STOCK.

JUST AS WE EXPECTED.

OUR NEW PLAN OF CONDUCTING BUSINESS

IS working like a charm, viz: One of our firm remaining constantly in the Northern Markets gives us great advantages in purchasing all the late Novelties in Fashion, at the *recent heavy decline in prices.*

We are now receiving a most superb Stock of Ladies Dress Goods, consisting of Black and colored Silks, MOZAMBIQUES, GRENADINES, SPRING CHALLIES, ORGANDY MUSLINS, CHINTZ JACONETS, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN CALICOES POPLINETTES, BAREGES, ARGENTINES, TARLTANS, SWISS, JACONET, AND NANSOOK MUSLIN

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,

March 23-191-tf. RALEIGH, N. C.

SILK MANTILLAS,

Basques, Saques, Parasols, Fans, &c., &c.,
A beautiful stock.

March 23-191-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

LADIES' HATS, GAITERS, SHOES, HOSIERY, & GLOVES, &c., &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, March 23, 191, tf.

GENTLEMEN'S FINE SOFT FRENCH Hats and Dress Hats, fine Shoes, Gaiters, &c., &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,

March 23-191-tf

BOYS' AND MISSES' HATS & SHOES,

A large assortment. Call and examine our Stock. It will pay you, as we have bought goods very low and will sell them cheap.

March 23-191 tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

KEEP COOL!

200,000 lb's Pure Flint Ice!!

Parties desiring can procure ICE, by the Season, on very moderate terms.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

April 13 203tf

BOARDING.

One or two small Families can find Board and Lodging with

Mrs. M. J. Fentress.

BOARD by the day, week or month.

March 21, 188-tf

VANCE, DOWD & JOHNSTON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Having associated themselves together, will practice in the Courts of Mecklenburg, Iredell, Catawba, Davidson, Rowan, Cabarrus and Union, and in the Federal and Supreme Courts.

Claims collected any where in the State.

Mar. 20-186 tf.

A. J. DEROSSET, WM. L. DEROSSET, GRAHAM DAVIS.

DEROSSETT & CO.,

Formerly DeRossett & Brown.

(Established in 1839,)

General Commission Merchants,

No. 6 NORTH WATER ST.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

WILL give personal attention to the purchase and sale of Produce of every description, and to receiving and forwarding goods.

Feb 23, 166, 6m.

THOS. W. DAVIS. KIMBRO JONES, JR.

DAVIS & JONES,

GROCERS,

AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 26 Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

KEEP constantly on hand a very large supply of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

consisting of

Bacon, Lard,
Flour, Meal, Corn, Copperas,
Buckwheat, Cheese,
Pickled Oysters,
Champagne, Ale
Porter, Bladder Snuff,
Soda and Butter Crackers,
Tea Cakes, Percussion Caps,
Salt, Fish, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

Wood and Willow Ware,
Hardware,
Powder and Shot,
Soaps of all kinds,
Farming Implements of all descriptions, &c.

We respectfully solicit consignments of Cotton, Cotton Yarns, Iron, &c., and

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

All consignments shall receive personal and prompt attention. DAVIS & JONES.

Feb 1,. 3m147.

FOR SALE.

25 Barrels of Tar, in excellent order.

DAVIS & JONES,

March 24-192-tf Raleigh, N. C.

COTTON SEED! COTTON SEED!!

A fine lot of Extra quality Pomegranate COTTON SEED, one and two years old,

In Store and for Sale by DAVIS & JONES,

March 24-192-tf Raleigh, N. C.

10 FOUR or six horse Waggons, in good running order, for sale by

DAVIS & JONES.

March 5. 174, tf

JACOB KULL & SONS,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

Manufacturers of Gent's Clothing,

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE stock of DRY GOODS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,

which we offer low to Jobbers.

Corner of Sycamore and Old Street, Petersburg, Va.

November 23 91-6m-pd.

PUTNEY COWPER. JAMES A. MOORE

COWPER & MOORE,

AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Fayetteville Street,

Opposite Pescud's Drug Store,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

WILL sell all kinds of produce and goods of any description, on Commission or at Auction. Will collect all claims and individual debts against parties residing in the city of Raleigh or in the county of Wake, and will buy and sell on Commission,

Real Estate,
Gold and Silver Coin,
State Bonds,
Stocks, and
Bank Notes

Consignments solicited. COWPER & MOORE.

Jan. 23, 189, tf.

Old Nick Williams Whiskey.

AS Agents for Nick Williams & Son, we are prepared to furnish the above popular brand of Whiskey, by the barrel or keg. Address orders to COWPER & MOORE

Buckwheat and Early Garden Peas.

VERY superior Buckwheat at 7 per cents per pound by the 25 pounds. Early Washington and Marrowfat Garden Peas at 30 cents a quart.

COWPER & MOORE.

Feb. 24, 167, tf.

Houses and Lots for Sale.

ONE House and Lot on Hillsboro Street, seven rooms attached, and one on Halifax Street, 8 rooms and about one acre of land attached. Both houses in good order and well located.

Also, a lot of fine Yadkin County Whiskey just received. COWPER & MOORE.

Feb 23, 166, tf

HENSHAW & THORBURN

COMMISSION & SHIPPING MERCHANTS.

MOREHEAD CITY, N. C.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR SHIPPING AND Forwarding Cotton, Turpentine, Rosin and all kinds of Goods or Produce. Prompt attention and moderate charges. We have regular steam packets from Morehead City to New York.

☞ Business solicited. 74 6ms.

DONT FORGET.

That OUR BLANKS—the greatest variety—for County officers, Lawyers and others, are gotten up in the best style, by one of the best Lawyers and most thorough business men in N. C. Large lot on hand.

April 14-tf COWPER & MOORE.

A. A. MOFFITT. W. D. MOFFITT. JOHN M'LAURIN

MOFFITT, BRO. & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

No. 48 South Water Street,

Wilmington, N. C.,

WILL give prompt Personal attention to the sale or shipment of Cotton, Naval Stores, General Produce, &c., &c. Also to receiving and forwarding goods.

Orders solicited and promptly filled.

Jan. 27, 183, 6m.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, SEATON GALES. } Editors.

Saturday, April 21, 1866.

OUR TERMS.

THE SENTINEL is issued every morning (Sunday excepted) at the following rates:

For Daily, per year,	$10 00
" six months,	5 00
" one month,	1 00
" two months	2 00
Semi Weekly, per year,	5 00
Weekly, per year,	3 00

Our terms are invariably in advance. Money may be sent us by the Rail Road conductors or the Express Companies.

Errors in Accounts.

We beg all who fail to receive the *Sentinel* after to-day, if they have sent us money for which we have not given them credit, to write us immediately. We find some errors and omissions on our books; we have corrected them and will be glad to correct any that still exist.

April 2, tf.

Important Decision.

The intelligent Washington correspondent of the New York *Times*, of the 17th inst., states that in the *habeas corpus* case recently decided by Judge Underwood, at Alexandria, which was referred to Attorney General Speed by the President, the Attorney General decided that, in consideration of the facts of the case, the decision of Judge Underwood was incorrect, and recommended that an order be made for the release of the prisoner; upon which the President ordered his release.

The correspondent very justly remarks:

"It is scarcely necessary to add that wherever the rebellion is declared to have ceased, there the writ of *habeas corpus* is no longer suspended, and wherever the civil law has resumed its authority, the military power will not be exercised except to aid the civil authorities in executing their decrees, and for the latter purpose only is the military arm retained in the States lately in rebellion."

The same correspondent adds the following, which accords with the view we have heretofore given:

"Several different and erroneous versions of the President's intention and construction of the Peace Proclamation have appeared in the papers. The only official construction by the President of that proclamation, which has gone forth up to this time, is contained in an answer to the following despatch:

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 16th, 1866.

Maj. Gen. Howard:

Does the President's proclamation remove martial law in this State? If so, General Brannon does not feel authorized to arrest parties who have committed outrages on freed people or Union refugees. Please answer by telegraph.

DAVID TILSON, Brig. Gen. of Vols.

To this the following answer was sent to-day by direction of the President:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON CITY, April 17, 1866.

The President's Proclamation does not remove martial law, or operate in any way upon the *Freedmen's Bureau** in the exercise of its legitimate jurisdiction. It is not expedient, however, to resort to military tribunals in any case where justice can be obtained through the medium of civil authority.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

*The italics are ours.

City Charter Election.

Our correspondents appear disposed to continue the discussion on the city charter election. It is a matter of serious importance, and every effort should be made to give the people a thorough understanding of the whole question. Gentlemen who fully understand it in all its bearings should interest themselves in talking with the people, in order that they may act intelligently.

So far as we can judge, the general sentiment is, that no exigency can arise which will render necessary an enlargement of the powers of the Commissioners to increase the taxes. All seem to think that, in view of the present pecuniary condition of the people, the city taxes should be diminished. Indeed, we judge the sentiment to be, to prevent, if possible, any addition to our already burdensome taxes.

But if, on the other hand, the apprehensions which have arisen in regard to a change in the right of suffrage, as a consequence of retaining the old charter, be well founded, would it not be better to adopt the *new one*, with the determination to apply to the next Legislature to amend its objectionable features? Would it not be safe and wise to adopt the *lesser evil*, rather than *risk* the *greater*? Would it not be well for the Commissioners to give the people assurances of their readiness to co-operate with them in the reduction of the taxes, and the future amendment of the new charter, if adopted?

Railroads and Express Companies.

Our object in noticing the reduction of fare on the R. & G. R. R., on yesterday, was to do that Road justice, to encourage the rest to follow suit, and in the hope of bringing out the facts in regard to Railroad and Express charges.

From what we have since learned, the bare statement of yesterday does not do full justice to the Express Companies. The charges given yesterday are the regular charges on the freight trains. The Express Companies are charged much higher for Express or quick time. Of course, it could not be expected that the charge would be the same. But the Express Companies pay $1.20 per hundred on the R. & G. R. R., while individuals on the freight trains are charged only 40 cents. Could not the Roads do better than that? We believe that a general reduction of prices in every thing would work better for both interests.

Venezuelian Land Company.

The fortunes of many Southern men have been so blasted by the war, and the policy adopted by the Radical majority in Congress has exhibited so vindictive a spirit towards the South, that thousands of our people have been casting about for some better country,—some asylum from the rage and power of their enemies, where a competency can be secured and where the "sere and yellow leaf" of life may be spent in quietude and peace. This state of feeling has started up speculators to establish emigration associations as a means of money making, and Mexico, Brazil and other points have been named as desirable places of refuge.

We confess that no scheme of expatriation from our dear native land has commended itself fully to our confidence and approval. Come what may, we are inclined to the belief, that, so far as men who have attained that age in which our manhood begins to decline are concerned, it is safer for us to stand by the old ship, the land which gave us birth. Young, energetic, daring men may risk the contact of new and trying scenes, but men of ripe age, already jostled by the past, should enter cautiously upon new adventures.

The claims and the prospects and pledges of the Venezuelian Land Company, formed in Virginia and operated by gentlemen of character, may, perhaps, be an exception to similar associations and enterprises. We are at least inclined to furnish the public with all the information we possess in regard to it, and let them follow out their own convictions.

We are in receipt of a letter addressed to the Hon. Kenneth Rayner, of this city, from Senor Florencio Ribas, Secretary of Legation of the U. S. of Venezuela, in reply to one of inquiry, with other documents, which fully explain the entire enterprise. So soon as our space will allow, we shall give our readers the benefit of these papers.

Venezuela, or the territory of Guiana, is described by Humboldt as one of the most fertile and desirable countries of the New World.—The Venezuela Land Company, through Dr. H. M. Price, of Va., has obtained a *bone fide* grant and charter from the Venezuelian Government, which secures the company absolute title and control of 240,000 square miles of this rich country, extending from the mouth of the Orinoco river to New Grenada and South to Brazil. Good tracts of this territory are offered to actual settlers, on the most favorable terms.

"Far-fetched and dear-bought" is not always proof of value. The medical world is becoming alive to the fact that our common dock root of the fields is an important remedial agent, and one of the most effectual alteratives known. It has always been a favorite medicine with the wise mothers of the country for ulcers and sores and for purifying the blood. This root, which grows so abundantly around us everywhere, is now known to be one of the ingredients of "Ayer's Sarsaparilla," which is attracting public attention by its extraordinary cures of cutaneous and ulcerous diseases. Each country produces the antidotes for its own disorders, as was said of old, "and upon the banks thereof shall grow all trees for meat, whose flower shall not fade, and the fruit thereof shall be for meat and the leaf thereof for medicine."—*Northfield (Vt.) Herald.*

During the late war, under the pressure of the blockade, Confederate Surgeons in the army, (and, doubtless, many physicians in private practice,) were compelled, from the precarious and scanty condition of their supplies, to avail themselves of native therapeutical agents.—Many of these were found to be excellent substitutes for the most approved remedies prescribed in the books.

Any one who will read a work published during the war, under the auspices of the Confederate Government, by Dr. Francis Peyre Porcher, of South Carolina, entitled the "Resources of the Southern Fields and Forests," will be impressed with their wonderful and diversified capabilities. The publication is especially profuse in its selections bearing upon the *Medical* botany of the South. Sugar, Tannin, Opium, Mustard, Castor Oil, Turpentine, Potash, Soda, Bark, and innumerable herbs, from which valuable medicinal agents are expressed or extracted, are all embraced in its *Materia Medica*.

Even under a restored commerce, and the consequent replenishment of medical supplies, there is no reason why simple native agents, which, in the crucible of necessity, have been found highly valuable, should be ignored or discarded.

FRUITS OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.—The New York *Herald* says that "we have begun to witness the fruits of the Civil Rights bill.—It has already caused the blood of white people to be shed in Norfolk; it has been the cause of negroes in Boston filling places formerly occupied by white laborers; it has given Massachusetts negroes the right, or rather they have impudently assumed it, to take seats beside white ladies in railroad cars, when plenty of other seats are vacant. In short, it is continually increasing the bad feeling existing between whites and blacks in the North, while it is certainly not bringing them on better terms of amity and intimacy in the South. We foresee a great deal of trouble in this connection, even before the Civil Rights bill is put in practical execution."

RELEASE OF HON. C. C. CLAY.—We have already mentioned the release, on parole, of this gentleman, who has been confined in Fortress Monroe for nearly twelve months.

We hail this as a new evidence of the courageous determination of the President to administer justice; and we trust trial or release will be accorded all men who are held in bonds because of political offenses. It is contrary to the genius and spirit of American institutions to detain any man in prison without a full and a fair hearing.

THE NEW YORK *Commercial*, reviewing the evidence in the case of Maj. John H. Gee, says that, thus far, the "prosecution has not been able to trace the cruelties directly to him. The general impression prevailing is that he will not be convicted."

A Reign of Terror,—Effects of Radicalism.

The state of affairs in our sister State of Tennessee, at the present time, under the evil counsels of "that glorious old patriot," Brownlow, as the *Standard* calls him, and that "eminent patriot," according to Forney, is deplorable in the extreme. Radicalism, in its fiercest form, is holding high carnival, and life, liberty, peace and property are alike in jeopardy. This condition of things is the legitimate result of that spirit of "strait-sectism," which, most fortunately for our tranquility, has been crushed out in this State. It is the natural fruit of that feeling which repudiates the magnanimous and beneficent policy of the President, and pronounces that policy a "failure."

In the legislature of that State, some weeks ago, the Radicals being about to triumph in the most unheard-of excesses of injustice and proscription against men who had sympathized in any way, shape or form, with the Confederacy, the more moderate members withdrew, and left the body without a quorum. Brownlow denounced the seceders, and called for a new election. Delegates were returned in a manner that showed no respect for right or law, and now the so-called "Unionists" reign supreme. When the Legislature met after the re-elections that had been ordered, there was still no quorum; but such men were not to be so foiled. They appointed a committee to investigate the claims of the new members, and when the report was made, (favourable, of course,) the members were sworn in, and took their seats in spite of the monstrous irregularities and informalities.—Such true men as were re-elected, in the face of ruthless force and fraud, were expelled on one pretext or another, until now that legislative body is almost a vindictive, proscriptive and tyrannical unit. A bill has passed one of the houses, disfranchising all who served in the Southern armies or who contributed in any respect to the prosecution of the war. The consequences are, intense animosities, an inturiated state of public feeling, frequent personal altercations, and general insecurity. If these things continue, Pandemonium will be inaugurated on earth, and Brownlow and his associates and sympathisers can play to perfection the satanic *role* for which they are so well adapted.

Let those who would have foisted the same state of things upon North Carolina remove to Tennessee at once. They can "play the d—l" there, to their hearts' content,—if one tenth of the accounts we have from that unhappy State be true.

Cause of High Prices.

The public have been looking, in vain, for a general decline in the cost of living. The hope has proved delusive that with the end of the war there would be an end of war prices. The financial Editor of the New York *Herald* expresses the conviction that nothing but a contraction of the currency to one half its present value will lower these prices to the level of 1860–'61. That, too, is the opinion of Secretary McCulloch, as expressed in his report upon the finances. But the greenbacks are *not* to be withdrawn. They cannot be, under the late loan act, except at the low rate of ten millions for the first six months, and seven millions a month thereafter; and the agregate amount in circulation is not less than $750,000,000.

If it be true, as the expert in such matters declare, that the decline of the cost of living can only proceed, *pari passu*, with the gradual contraction of the currency, there is much suffering yet in store for our impoverished people. Let us hope that the financiers are at fault,—a not uncommon case, by any means.

A GOOD EXAMPLE.—General Ewing, late of the United States army, has recently performed an act which is highly meritorious, and which does credit. He has returned to the Mississippi State Library, through Governor Humphreys, of that State, a number of books which at different times during the war came into his possession as commander.

We should be glad if those, into whose "possession" the abstracted historical archives of this State have passed, would follow the praise-worthy example.

THE LOGICAL RESULT.—In two sentences in Mr. Stephens' late testimony before the Committee of Fifteen, he presents the logical change of position, should the Radicals continue to insist upon conditions which exclude the South from Congress: "The Southern States would thus present themselves willing for immediate union under the Constitution, while it would be the Northern States opposed to it. The former disunionists would thereby become unionists, and the former unionists practical disunionists."

THE AMENDMENT before Congress allowing no discrimination on account of color among the army officers is too strong to prevail. Too many members of Congress have their friends and relatives among the officers of the regular army to permit the system of equality to be carried out. Their pet theory fails when put into practical operation.

For the Sentinel.

The New Charter.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The charter which we are called upon to accept or reject, on Monday next, is the most absurd proposition which has ever been submitted to this people. It asks for power which, if granted, will create a burthen that we are unable to meet. It is said we need not go to the limit of the privilege asked. Does any one believe that when power is granted, it will not be exercised? We had better let the subject remain where it is,—especially under the circumstances, when half of the taxable property will not be represented at the polls.—We have made the calculation and assure you such is the fact. Females, absent property holders who live out of the city, estates, &c., &c., will have no voice in the matter.

Citizens of Raleigh, will you stay away when your interest is at stake? Do not, but go and exercise your privilege by voting against this charter. You will render yourselves a benefit and confer upon those who are unable to attend, and who have no voice in the election, a favor which will not be forgotten. PHILO.

For the Sentinel.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I am pleased to inform "Anti-Charter" that, on Monday next, he will see that many men coincide with me on the propriety of adopting the proposed charter.—Anti-Charter reminds me of a horse frightened by a cob-web in a bush, who, to avoid that imaginary danger, will break his neck over a precipice. Alarmed at the phantom of onerous burdens to be imposed by the resentp Commissioners, he is willing to run the risk of fastening on himself and neighbors a real and terrible grievance. If the Civil Rights Act, making negroes citizens of the United States, confers on them the right of suffrage, in the city elections, it likewise confers the right to hold office as Mayor and Commissioners. These rights cannot be claimed, without such disturbances and bloodshed as will make Raleigh uninhabitable by quiet people. I am astonished that any sensible man, whose love of his money bags does not blind him to the plain teachings of common sense, can hesitate a moment to avoid this monstrous evil. The existence of this provision in our charter will drive from the city capital and decent population and depreciate our property.

But some say the Convention will alter this feature of the present Charter. Who knows whether the Convention will undertake to legislate? Is it right to ask that body to step aside from their discussion of the Constitution and our Federal Relations to amend the city Charter? If the people of Raleigh vote on Monday next in favor of universal negro suffrage, why will the Convention interfere with their action? The Convention will say they ought to know what is best for the city and may properly refuse to listen to the suggestions of Anti-Charter, or any other citizen. The election on Monday, it may be argued, shows best the sentiment of the people on this subject. No, trust to no Convention to do what we can and should do ourselves.

The great scare is because the new charter gives the Commissioners power to tax land as high as $1½ per $100 value. Does any man believe they *must* tax that high because they have the authority? By no means. It is not likely they will go to this limit. *I am informed they never have tax'd as high as the law allows.* I regret the limit was raised. I will join Anti-Charter in getting an amendment restoring it as at present, if the new charter is adopted. But because of a fear that the commissioners may go to their utmost tether for the mere love of spending money, let us not disgrace the city by voting for universal negro suffrage, in the hope that some legislative body will reverse our action.

You, Messrs. Editors, understand me wrongly, when you intimate that I favor high expenditures because Raleigh is the Capital—merely for appearance sake. My argument was, that being the Capital, the resort of visitors for business or pleasure, of strangers of all characters and pursuits, it is the duty and interest of our people to light our streets on dark nights and to have a strong police. But I am not an advocate of extravagance, "for the name of the thing."

Knowing all the facts of the case, I have felt it my duty to warn the people of the gulf on the edge of which they stand. I will vote for the new charter, not because of any particular love for it, but because this question of universal negro suffrage, and right to hold office in our city, should be settled now and forever, *by the vote of our people.* I am not willing to trust others to do it for us. Here are two charters presented to the people. The first confers negro suffrage or right to hold office. The second does not. The first authorizes the Commissioners to tax land as high as $1. The second as high as $1.50. As a matter of fact the Commissioners never have taxed as high as $1, except payable in Confederate money. They are not likely to tax higher now. They must be land-holders in order to be elected. They are chosen every year. If extravagant they can be turned out next winter. If the new charter be adopted, it it can be amended and the limit of taxation reduced to $1. *It may or may not* be possible to abridge the right of the negro under the circumstances of the country, with negro-mania prevalent in national councils. "Anti-Charter" takes the first charter—I vote for the second. Let the people decide between us.

CHARTER.

Washington Items.

THE PRESIDENT SERENADED.

WASHINGTON, April 18th.—The President tonight addressed a dense assemblage of soldiers, sailors and others, who complimented him with a serenade. He said he cared not for his slanderers, whom he characterized as the foul whelps of sin. The rebellion had been put down. Did we, he asked, shed so much blood, and make so many sacrifices, for the purpose of destroying the States? No! it was to preserve the States under the Constitution and in the Union of the States. He repeated, we toiled not to break down the Union, but to preserve it. In time of war, we have the right to strike and cripple and reduce to subjection; but in time of peace, the converse course is the right one; and we must rebuild the cities, restore the villages, renew agriculture and encourage all the arts and industrial pursuits. The soldier, from the private to the commanding general, knows better what should be done than the closet politician and the humanitarian. Let us, he said, make every effort to restore the relations which heretofore existed between the Federal Government and all the States.

Denying the right of a State to secede, he now, as heretofore, took his stand, both against secession and consolidation, and he intended to maintain his policy.

He was frequently interrupted by applause, which showed that the soldiers and sailors present heartily endorsed his remarks.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—SENATE.—The Senate this morning resumed the consideration of the bill for the relief of certain naval contractors.

The bill to protect military officers from the consequences of any acts performed in their official capacity was also discussed.

HOUSE.—The House resumed the consideration of the bill to increase the regular army.

PARDONS ISSUED.

The President yesterday signed an order for the issue of pardons to six persons in North Carolina, five in Arkansas, one in Louisiana, and one in Texas—special cases—all under the thirteenth exception, or the twenty-housand dollar property clause.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

It is expected that the Committee of Ways and Means will this week report an amendatory internal revenue bill, by which the taxes on many articles will be considerably reduced, with a view to encourage manufactures, while other articles will be entirely relieved. The receipts from this source of revenue have largely exceeded the estimates.

"COLLIDE."—Josh Billings says: "I could never find the meaning of the word "collide" in Worcester or Webster. But riding the other day on the New Jersey Central railroad, I saw it all. It is the attempt of two trains to pass each other on a single track. If I remember correctly, it was a signal failure."

GENERAL NEWS.

The House Judiciary Committee are still engaged in investigating and sifting the evidence implicating Jeff. Davis in the assassination plot. The point which the committee are driving at is to make out a case which will warrant them in recommending Davis to be tried by a Military Commission. They expect to be able to do this. There is "evidence" from unheard of persons, alleged also to be in the plot at one time, which the friends of Military Commission claim, involves Davis in the assassination plot.

DESIGNS OF THE RADICALS.—Hon. James Brooks, at the dinner given him at home the other day, said: "But he felt that the lot assigned him was the lot of Voorhees, and Stockton, and would ultimately be the lot of the President of the United States; for there was no question but that it was a part of their programme to oust the President if the autumn elections should be favorable to their designs. The Radicals were revolutionary in their purposes, and they intended to hold control of the Government by any means in their power."

Dispatches from Mexico via New Orleans state that a wagon train from Panos to Monterey, guarded by fourteen hundred imperialists, was attacked and captured by the liberals about the 4th instant. Two hundred French were killed or captured. Emigrants from the United States are arriving at Matamoros in large numbers. An imperial force under Jooni-gros attacked Canales near Cherco Escandido on the 6th inst., and worsted him, killing twenty-two and wounding a large number. Matamoros is considered by the imperialists to be impregnable.

THE PORTRAIT OF STONEWALL JACKSON.—The fine portrait of Stonewall Jackson, drawn by Mr. Corcoran, of Washington city, at the Baltimore fair, will be placed, by that gentleman, in the public gallery which he intends to open in the great edifice now occupied by the Quartermaster-General in Washington, whenever he shall regain possession of it. It is said that Mr. Corcorran has expended $45,000 in private and public charities since his return from Europe a few months since.

Hon. W. M. Gwin is confined in Fort Jackson, New Orleans, and in front of his casemate is stationed a negro sentinel with orders to prevent any attempt to escape. The other day a gust of wind carried out of the embrasure a sheet of paper upon which the prisoner was writing, and without a moment of reflection he jumped out after it. The soldier outside levelled his musket and pulled the trigger, and only the failure of the cap saved the Doctor's life.

RECONSTRUCTION COMMITTEE'S REPORT.—It is said this inquisition is about to report. What a farce! Their report could have been written before they ever assembled. Anybody can write it—everybody can write it. There never was a more deliberate mockery. That committee will be referred to in after ages as amongst the execrable conclaves in history the of States and parties, to be damned by public opinion in all time.

The number of Confederate dead now sleeping at Hollywood Cemetery, Richmond, is about eight thousand, representing every State of the late Confederacy; and the number in Oakwood Cemetery is at least ten thousand. It is designed to erect a monument on the most commanding knoll of each of these cemeteries, with an appropriate inscription, commemorative of the virtues and distinguished gallantry of the dead.

A "freedwoman," who had been condemned by Colonel Bailey to work on the streets, told him very significantly—"Dat dis freedom was a good deal like Confederate money, de more you has ob it, de worse you is off."—*Shreveport, La., News.*

A writer in the Norfolk *Virginian* advises Congress to pass a constitutional amendment prohibiting the emigration of Mr. Cholera—they can pass it, veto or no veto.

Preparations are made at various points throughout the South to observe the 26th of April as an anniversary in honor of the Confederate dead.

A move is on foot in Portsmouth to raise a sufficient amount of capital, North, upon a pledge of real estate, to start a bank in that city.

The Union Pacific railroad track is being laid at the rate of a mile per day.

The proceeds of the Southern fair, just closed in Baltimore, were $140,000.

The New York fire insurance companies have decided to raise their rates.

The Wheat Crop.

We hear from all sections of the State that there has recently been a great improvement in the condition of the growing wheat. Fields in which six weeks ago there was not believed to be a living spire, and which the owners contemplated ploughing up and planting in corn, now look green and give promise of a partial crop. It is worthy of mention that the wheat sowed with a drill has everywhere stood the rigor of winter better than that seeded by hand. This is easily explained by the fact that the drilled wheat is in all cases covered to a proper depth, while much of hand-sown wheat is imperfectly covered by the harrow or left entirely on the surface. This matter is well worth the attention of farmers.—*Rich. Times, 17th.*

PREJUDICE AGAINST COLOR.—A disgraceful event occurred yesterday at the stable of the Cambridge Union Railway Company, which shows the ill feeling and unmanly prejudice against the colored race still existing in the minds of a certain class in the North. Mr. John C. Stiles, Superintendent of the Company, having occasion to employ a man to care for his private horse and carriage, which are kept in the Company's stable, hired a colored man for that purpose. Mr. Stiles asked one of the hostlers yesterday to show the new man something about the harnesses, which he refused to do, saying he would not work with a "nigger," and that if the "nigger" remained he would leave. He was told he was at liberty to do so, upon which he went and told his fellow-workmen, and all the hostlers, some seventeen in number, went in a body to the office of the company and refused to do any more work.—*Boston Journal.*

A WARNING.—Not many months since there was wedded to a fair, but, alas! too confiding, daughter of a highly esteemed and respected citizen of one of our interior towns, a Northern man, who claimed to have been an officer in the Federal army. The married life of a happy pair appears to have glided along smoothly and pleasantly, until, at an inauspicious moment, a third party steps into the stage and immediately transforms quiet and bliss to discontent and bitterness. The perfidious and brutal husband was confronted by another wife, who, having heard of his infamous conduct, had arrived from the North to institute inquiries and satisfy herself as to the truth or falsity of the report which reached her. To her anguish and sorrow she found that the statement was, indeed, true. The affair has created quite a feeling in the district, and how it will end remains to be seen.—*Charleston Courier.*

Questions on Reconstruction.

The Boston *Commercial* is responsible for the statement that Gen. R. E. Lee will be summoned again before the Reconstruction Committee, and the following questions will be propounded to him:

Since the close of the war have the people of Virginia been inclined to modify their opinions as to the comparative merits of James Otis and Patrick Henry in setting the ball of the Revolution in motion?

Is not pitching quoits a favorite amusement in Virginia, and will the people of Virginia be ready to give it up and take up the game of base-ball instead?

Will the people of Virginia be inclined to give up the eating of bacon and greens, and to substitute therefor the Yankee dishes of pork and beans and codfish and potatoes?

Is there any prejudice in Virginia against buckwheat cakes and popped corn as Yankee dishes; and is that prejudice increasing or decreasing?

In your judgment, have secession doctrines been promoted in Virginia by the drinking of mint juleps; and is there any prejudice there against sherry cobblers as a Northern drink?

Is the Yankee institution of singing schools likely to become naturalized in Virginia?

Do the people of Virginia read the writings of R. W. Emerson; and if so, do they understand them?

What is the sentiment of Virginia as to the Bloomer costume, and is it likely to be modified in the future?

Do the people of Virginia regard Wendell Phillips as the greatest of American orators; and if not, are they likely to come to that opinion hereafter?

How many people in Virginia look upon General Butler as a great military genius?—Answer the same question as to General Banks.

Is there a piece of the Pilgrim rock anywhere in Virginia; and if there is not, would it not be a judicious step to send a piece of it to Richmond?

Have you yourself ever seen a chair that came over in the Mayflower; and if not, would you like to see one?

The question that follows you may answer or not, as you choose: Is Wirt's Life of Patrick Henry regarded in Virginia as a historical work or a work of fiction?

Do you believe the story of Capt. Smith and Pocahontas; or do you think it was made up by Captain Smith many years after its supposed date?

Should the colored race addict themselves to the study of metaphysics, would they be likely to become disciples of Sir William Hamilton or John Stuart Mills?

Was Hannibal, in your judgment, a negro?—Answer the same question as to Othello.

Do the colored people in Virginia usually sleep with their heads under the bed clothes; and how far will emancipation modify this habit?

What effect is emancipation likely to have upon the comparative consumption of corn bread and wheat bread?

Are the colored people in Virginia fond of bright colors; and if so, what effect will emancipation be likely to have upon this taste?

What are the opinions of the people of Virginia as to who the following persons were:

The man in the Iron Mask;
The author of Junius;
The man in the Claret-colored Coat;
The man that struck Billy Patterson?

The colored aristocrats in Washington have appealed to General Howard to prevent the common negroes from Richmond and elsewhere from joining in the negro celebration soon to take place there. But Howard refuses.

East India rice is now used in Charleston, South Carolina.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MAGGIEL'S CHILLS AND FEVER PILLS!

Maggiel's Fever and Ague Pills!!

MAGGIEL'S FEVER AND AGUE

PILLS!!

THESE famous remedies, known throughout the great West of the United States for their extraordinary cures of

CHILLS, FEVER AND AGUE

are now thoroughly introduced in the State of North Carolina and can be obtained of all enterprising, first class druggists.

They act as a tonic to all debilitated systems, taken in doses of

One Pill Three Times A Day,

before meals, and should be found in every family residing in miasmatic districts.

To any skeptic or one who does not believe in these marvelous prep rations,

A Box Will be sent Free

If he is not cured with one and not more than two boxes; no charge will be made. The price of the Pills is high—say

$2 PER BOX;

but as they are a perfect cure without trouble or inconvenience, the charge is reasonable enough.

Address J. MAGGIEL, M. D., 43 Fulton St. New York.

April 21-4m

CAUTION.

Watch narrowly and guard yourselves vigilantly against counterfeits. I have just suppressed a notorious counterfeit in Wisconsin, after much trouble and expense. Purchase of only first class druggists and never of peddlers or traveling dealers.

April 21-4m

IMPORTANT SANITARY NOTICE.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, April 18, 1866.

The attention of the citizens of Raleigh is respectfully called to the following ordinance:

Be it ordained by the commissioners of the city of Raleigh:

That it shall be the duty of the city constables, under the direction of the mayor, to investigate the condition of the privies, back yards and other places in the city where filth may exist and notify the owner or tenant of the grounds where the same may be, to cleanse the same and remove said filth, and if within five days after such notification such cleaning and removal shall not be made, the persons in default shall be fined ten dollars, and five dollars additional for each day thereafter during which such nuisance may continue.

By order of the board. WM. H. HARRISON,
April 20-3t Mayor.

10 TOWN LOTS AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY THE 8TH OF MAY 1866, at the Court House door in Oxford, N. C., I will sell to the highest bidder without reserve,

2 Lots on Raleigh Street.

My late residence, at the South end of Main Street remarkably handsome, pleasant, and commodious.

2 Lots on Clarksville Street.

AND

4 Lots on St. John's Street.

Immediate possession and a reasonable credit will be given.

The lots may be seen at any time.

Inquiries by letter will be promptly and honestly answered.

April 20 2w J. H. MILLS.

THE SENTINEL.

Saturday, April 21, 1866.

CITY AND STATE ITEMS.

(Reported specially for the Sentinel.)

Trial of Major Jno. H. Gee.

SYNOPSIS OF TESTIMONY.

THIRTY-FIRST DAY.

FRIDAY, April 20th, 1866.

Examination of Captain Fuqua continued:—I was generally on duty after the prisoners of war came—think they came on two or three days' notice—there were no lists—they were prepared afterwards by Mr. Lyela and three prisoners of war, who were paroled and remained in the office, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Campbell and Mr. Palmer.

The prisoners generally had on boots or shoes, pantaloons, shirt blouse and cap; a few had overcoats; my attention was not particularly drawn to their clothing. The preparations to receive them were very incomplete. The enlarging of the enclosure was just begun. The stockade was just begun. The stockade was mostly put up after the prisoners came. General Gardner was there about the first of October, a day or two before the arrival of the prisoners. As soon as the notice was received the small enclosure was taken down and the whole lot was converted into a prison, except the headquarters and garrison hospital buildings and yard. We commenced digging wells, with as many men as we had tools; there was a scarcity of implements. Requisitions were made on Capt. Goodman for lumber. I went with the prison commandant, Major Gee, to see the quartermaster. He said he couldn't supply it then, that his mills had stopped running on account of his operatives having been conscribed.—Major Gee and I urged the importance of getting the lumber and asked him to use every effort to do so. It is my impression that Goodman was short of teams and almost everything else. He made excuses for nearly everything that was asked for.

I think Major Gee sent two or three telegrams to Richmond not to send any more prisoners.—The reasons were, that the enclosure was not suitable, that there was difficulty in supplying water, fuel and shelter. The reply to these was a continuous pouring in of prisoners.

There was a large number of prisoners to be sent South, and General Gardner examined Salisbury to see whether it was suitable. He determined that it was not. Witness stated different places; he was ordered by Gen. Gardner to examine for prison site, and that his report of them was unfavorable.

The means for supplying food for the prison were very limited. The country was already drained by Gen. Lee's army. This was another reason urged against sending prisoners. Think this was mentioned in those telegrams.

Maj. Gee and I had frequent conversations in regard to the suffering and mortality of the prisoners; we always spoke of it as a sad and deplorable matter. Frequently after requisitions had been made on the Commissary, he did not have the provisions, but they were expected on the trains; and we sat up till late at night waiting for them. Maj. Gee always manifested a desire to feed those prisoners; he showed a very deep interest.

It was supposed that water might be pumped from the creek into a high tank, and then through troughs into the prison. Maj. Gee and I went to the creek, and we thought it might be done. I secured an engineer who decided that it was impracticable. The elevation was, I think, about seventy feet high. The idea was to use a force pump, by hand. There was no available machinery there. Major Turner of Salisbury was the Engineer; his reputation was very good.

The prisoners carried water from the creek in barrels. Two men carried one barrel. Think there were fifty men for the water gate. There were no restrictions upon the number allowed to go for water, except the scarcity of guards; there were as many detailed as could be obtained from the officer in command of the troops.

I superintended the altering of the first lot of barrels; I think there were fifty. It was after all the prisoners were there. The barrels were obtained from the Commissary. I presume 400 or 500 of them, flour barrels. The prisoners prepared them. I don't recollect who superintended those made afterwards. I never heard any complaints of a lack of barrels. Most of the wells inside had appliances for drawing water, windlasses, ropes and buckets. The barrels I superintended were as many as there were guards for. The guard was generally short, the number asked for was rarely supplied, it was a source of trouble. The requisition for guard generally not filled. The officer in command of the troops or of the particular command were waited on and requested to supply the guard asked for, but did not—it was almost a daily thing. The commandant of the prison had no authority over the officer in command of the troops; he out-ranked Major Gee.

Q. What was the character of the officers of the guard and day?

A. The majority of the troops were reserves and inefficient; the officers were of the same class as the enlisted men. It was difficult to get the officer of the day to do his duty. Maj. Gee complained of this almost daily. He was very particular in his instructions to officers of the day; think he devoted a half hour daily. Once when I was present, he ended by saying "I have told you what I want done, but have no idea you will do it." He showed great anxiety to have his orders carried out.

Duty of the officer of the day to secure the prisoners and carry out such orders as the prison commandant gave him. He was required to keep a constant police guard going through the prison, to see the filth carried off, to repress any broil or difficulty and to report anything of that kind to the prison commandant. This patrol was armed. If a prisoner complained, it was the duty of the officer of the day to report it. It was his duty to know all about it.

The sink was in the back and lowest part of the yard and a ditch was cut from it through a field into a creek. The prison drains ran into it and passed through it. The stench could be perceived 30 or 40 yards; it could not be smelled at headquarters. The hospitals had tubs which were emptied into the sinks. I don't know how often. This was under the control of the Surgeons. Think there was no lime to be had after the arrival of the prisoners of war; no other disinfectants. All the hospitals I visited were supplied with straw. The burrows were in dry weather more comfortable than tents.—In the field, I have lived partially under ground, two or three feet under the surface, in the winter of 1862-'63. The Confederate troops in my command had no tents at all. At that time it was a general practice. We were on the Rappahannock, 8 miles below Fredericksburg. Think Lee's army was not supplied with tents; it was necessity that caused the soldiers to burrow in the ground.

I was informed that the prisoners were furnished with 400 or 500 tents—Sibley, Wall and A tents. The flies were not counted as separate tents. I think there were no prisoners entirely without shelter. I knew no tents to lie longer without being used than was necessary before they could be put up. When first received they were put in the porch at headquarters and remained there until poles could be procured—no longer.

Gen. Winder was at the prison at the time Morfit was framing outside some houses for quarters for the prisoners. One or two were nearly ready to be put up, and Gen. Winder ordered the work to stop, that the prisoners would be ordered further South. I think Morfit proposed to erect large buildings—his programme was as extensive as his means permitted. I don't recollect, but it is my impression that the order referred to those buildings only.

Major Gee informed the prison department at Richmond that the prisoners were becoming destitute, and if any clothing from the U. S. was in Richmond to have it sent out; the men were in need of it. I think the rations to the soldiers and to the prisoners were the same, except bread, which was better baked in the prison bake house than by the soldiers.

The "prison fund" was created by a tax upon the sutler, previous to the prisoners of war going there. Gen. Gardner said one day that usually when the bread ration was issued, one pound of flour would make more than one pound of bread, and the surplus ought to be taken for a prison fund. Major Gee did not follow this out, for what the prisoners got was not more than sufficient for them. No portion of the prison ration was so appropriated. I looked upon this suggestion as an order from Gen. Gardner. It was to support the band.—The estimate was that an ounce or two might be saved on each pound. This order referred to all classes of prisoners.

I regarded the palisade a very frail structure. It was 10 or 12 feet high—planks were three-quarters of an inch or an inch thick, placed upright and close together. It was intended to reach to the ground, but did not in one place by eight or ten inches—no portion of it was below the ground. Dirt was thrown up against a portion of it. The place where the old planks were used was very insecure. It was some five or six weeks before the platform was built. Before that time it was very frail. I could take hold of the top of a plank and shake the fence for 50 or 60 feet. It was very little trouble to dig under it if there were no obstruction. It might have been done in three or four minutes. There were frequent escapes of prisoners. They could have dug out with little bits of iron and sticks, in some places with their hands, alone. I don't know how many escaped; I think 400 or 500. I recollect one tunnel—there was a rain the night before—where from the tracks, there must have been a good many who got out. [Witness showed the place on the map, the N. W. angle.] A line of sentinels was placed on the outside on account of these escapes. Perhaps one hundred were recaptured. The portion of the front wall that had not been changed, was more secure.—Most all the fence could have been shaken by the hand—most that was new. I was always of the opinion that a body of men could have hurled it down. Its height was uniform all around, I think. I was informed, that during the outbreak, one of the guard jumped over it.

Maj. Gee was not in robust health. He came to Salisbury from the field.

After the prisoners were re-captured they were not punished. I never knew any to be while Maj. Gee was there. The principle we acted on was that the prisoners had a right to escape if they could, but it was our duty to prevent them.

Q. Do you know about the killing of Lieut. Davis?

A. Yes.

Mr. Lyela came to me and informed me that an officer had been shot and that the officers were very much excited and asked me to go in and quiet them. I went to the officers' quarters and saw the feet of a man who was lying there, with the officers gathered around him. I was told he had been killed. They said he was standing by a tree and the sentinel shot him. Gen. Hayes told me he hoped that sentinel would be removed. I said I would ask Maj. Gee to remove him. An officer told me that a pin, masonic, or something of that kind, belonging to Lieut. Davis, was lost, and asked me to go and look for it. We went down. The sentinel said, "Stop! you had better not go there." I told him who I was, but he would not believe me. The Corporal came but did not recognize me,—afterwards the Lieutenant or Sergeant or officer of the guard.

There was no dead line at that time. During the erection of the palisade, sentinels were thrown inside within 10 feet of the fence. The ditch was being constructed, but had not reached that point. The path of the sentinels was a distinct well-worn line. The dead line, when made, dug up this path. The tree was on the fence side of the line. I understood the sentinel to say, as I approached, "damn you, I'll kill the balance of you." Was horrified at his complacency. He leaned over the fence—he was about 14 years old; I thought him of unsound mind.

The instructions were to sentries, that prisoners should not be allowed to cross the dead-line, to warn till he was satisfied he was understood, and if they did not stop to shoot.

I went to Major Gee and asked him to have the man removed. He was removed. I went back and was present at religious service held by his comrades over the person killed.

It was a beautiful Sabbath morning. The killing seemed to cast a gloom over all the garrison. Major Gee exhibited a deep and poignant regret. I did not think the sentinel amenable to punishment; the man had crossed the dead line. I don't know what other knowledge of the killing, beside my report, Major Gee had. His expressions to me were expressions of regret. The sentinel was removed.

Court adjourned till 10 A. M., to-day.

FISHERIES IN EASTERN N. C.—A correspondent of the Petersburg *Express*, writing from Murfreesboro, says that the people in that section are rejoicing in anticipation of plenty of fish. The fishermen on Albemarle Sound and Chowan river are taking as many shad and herring as they can take care of. Mr. John Wilson, who fishes at the Eden House Fishery, took at one haul last week 30,000 herrings and 1,550 shad, besides the usual quantity of rock, perch, &c., &c., which are regarded as offal.—Augustus Holley, at Willow Branch Fishery, about the same time took 20,000 herrings, 1,100 shad. Mr. Mebane, at the Howe Beach, caught at the same time 20,000 herrings, and 1,200 shad. Others are doing as well. The present run of fish has reduced the price of herrings to $5 per thousand, and $10 a hundred for shad.

HON. HUGH WADDELL.—We notice that at a late term of the Effingham, Georgia, Superior Court, before Judge Fleming, Hon. Hugh Waddell, formerly of North Carolina, was admitted to plead and practice in the several Courts of Law and Equity in that State, under the provision of the Georgia code authorizing such admission on proper certificate.

FRESH IN THE CAPE FEAR.—The Wilmington *Journal* states that "the waters of the Cape Fear have, for some time past, been discolored by yellow mud, borne from its swamps and river banks, a sure indication that the stream had been swollen by late rains. It is reasonable to suppose that the large amount of water which has fallen in the last few days will go far towards augmenting the volume of the previous fresh, and our merchants may look out for large instalments of tar, pitch and turpentine, to arrive at their wharves during its continuance."

METHODIST SUNDAY SCHOOL.—The scholars of this school, who are to be connected with the approaching concert, are reminded of the rehearsal which takes place this afternoon.

A Remarkable Case.

DISEASE IN WHICH THE LUNGS AND THROAT ARE INVOLVED.—Mrs Phebe Perkinson, Petersburg, Va., (Aug. 26, 1865,) says: "I hereby certify, that two years ago last June, I was afflicted with a disease commonly called the Breast Complaint, the pain and weakness in the breast continued to increase so that I could not bear my clothes fastened on me for the space of two years; I found great difficulty in breathing; a general debility prevailed over my whole system—so much so, that I could not walk up the steps without drawing myself up by the banister; had a continued hacking cough, which distressed me greatly, four times during my illness had Hemorrhage of the Lungs. All medical treatment failed to afford me relief; it was the opinion of my friends that I must die with the consumption; I was advised to use the SOUTHERN HEPATIC PILLS; after using three boxes, strictly according to directions, I find myself in *the enjoyment of perfect health*; I have a good appetite, have become as fleshy as I ever was, sleep sound and pleasant, and can perform any duty with as much strength and vigor as I ever did. They certainly have acted like a perfect charm on me."

☞ For sale by the Druggists. Directions accompany each box. Sent to any part of the United States for $3 per dozen. Address,

GEORGE W. DEEMS & CO.

April 3, 199, 1m Baltimore, Md.

TAX LIST!

I will attend at the Court House, in Raleigh, on Wednesday the 19th, Thursday 20th, Friday 21st, Saturday 22d of April, to take the list of taxables for Raleigh District, under the State revenue law.

Punctual attendance is expected.

J. D. PULLEN.

April 11 206 td

A NEW AND GRAND EPOCH IN MEDICINE!

DR. MAGGIEL is the founder of a new Medical System! The quantitarians, whose vast internal doses enfeeble the stomach and paralyze the bowels, must give precedence to the man who restores health and appetite, with from one to two of his ex raordinary Pills, and cures the most virulent sores with a box or so of his wonderful and all healing Salve. These two great specifics of the Doctor are fast superseding all the stereotyped nostrums of the day. Extraordinary cures by Maggiel's Pills and Salve have opened the eyes of the public to the inefficiency of the (so called) remedies of others, and upon which people have so long blindly depended. Maggiel's Pills are not of the class that are swallowed by the dozen, and of which every box full taken creates an absolute necessity for another. One or two of Maggiel's Pills suffices to place the bowels in perfect order, tone the stomach, create an appetite, and render the spirits light and buoyant! There is no griping, and no reaction in the form of constipation. If the liver is affected, its functions are restored; and if the nervous system is feeble it is invigorated. This last quality makes the medicines very desirable for the wants of delicate females. Ulcerous and eruptive diseases are literally extinguished by the disenfectant power of Maggiel's Salve. In fact, it is here announced that **Maggiel's Bilious, Dyspeptic and Diarrhea Pills** cure where all others fail. While for Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Cuts and all abrasions of the skin **Maggiel's Salve** is infallible. Sold by J. MAGGIEL, 41 Fulton Street, New York, and all Druggists, at 25 cts. per box. Sold by all Druggists in Raleigh.

April 19 tf

A BOON TO THE SICK.
AND
THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD.

DR. MAGGIEL'S
PILLS AND SALVE.

These Life-giving remedies are now given publicly to the world. For over a quarter of a century of private practice the ingredients in these

LIFE-GIVING PILLS!

Have been used with the greatest success. Their mission is not only to prevent disease, but to cure. They search out the various maladies by which the patient is suffering, and re-invigorate the failing system. To the aged and infirm a few doses of these valuable PILLS will prove to be

A VERY FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH,

For in every case they add new life and vitality, and restore the waning energies to their pristine state.—To the young and middle-aged they will prove most invaluable, as a ready, specific, and sterling medicine. Here is a dream realized, that Ponce de Leon sought for three hundred years ago, and never found. He looked for a fountain that would restore the old to vigor and make Youth ever

An Eternal Spring!

It was left for this day and hour to realize the dream, and show in one glorious fact, that magic that made it fair.

THESE FAMOUS REMEDIES

Cannot stay the flight of years, but they can force back, and hold aloof, diseases that might triumph over the aged and the young. Let none hesitate then, but seize the favorable opportunity the offers. When taken as prescribed—

FOR BILLIOUS DISORDERS

Nothing can be more productive of cure than these Pills. Their almost magic influence is felt at once; and the mental concomitants of this most distressing disease are removed. These remedies are made from the purest

VEGETABLE COMPOUNDS.

They will not harm the most delicate female, and can be given with good effect in prescribed doses to the youngest babe.

FOR CUTANEOUS DISORDERS

And all eruptions of the skin, the SALVE is most invaluable. It does not heal externally alone, but penetrates with the most searching effects to the very root of the evil!

DR. MAGGIEL'S PILLS.

Invariably cure the following Diseases.

Asthma,
Bowel Complaints,
Coughs,
Colds,
Chest Diseases,
Costiveness,
Dyspepsia,
Diarrhœa,
Dropsy,
Debility,
Female Complaints, Fever and Ague.
Headache,
Indigestion,
Influenza,
Inflammation,
Inward weakness,
Liver Complaint,
Lowness of Spirits,
Ringworm,
Rheumatism,
Salt Rheum,
Scalds,
Skin Diseases.

☞ Notice.—None genuine without the engraved trade mark around each pot or box, signed by DR J. MAGGIEL, 43 Fulton St., New York, to counterfeit which is felony.

☞ Sold by all respectable Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and Canadas—at 25 cents per box or pot.

April 19-tf

SODA WATER!

SODA WATER!!

SODA WATER!!!

COOL, SPARKLING SODA WATER.

THE FIRST OF THE SEASON!

At the Fountains of

A. R. RAVEN & CO.

Hillsboro' Street,

One door west Exchange Hotel.

April 14-209-tf

NO. 1 LEAF LARD!

2000 pounds N. C. Leaf Lard.

In Store and for Sale by

DAVIS & JONES.

Raleigh, April 17-tf

NORTH CAROLINA BACON!

15,000 lbs., on hand, for sale by

DAVIS & JONES.

Raleigh, April 17 tf

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!!

One HUNDRED BARRELS of good Flour in store

DAVIS & JONES.

Raleigh, April 17 tf

MOLASSES!!

We HAVE ON hand 300 gallons of No. 1 SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES.

DAVIS & JONES.

Raleigh, April 17-tf

☞ Its Effect is Miraculous. ☜

IT is an entirely new scientific discovery, combining many of the most powerful and restorative agents in the *vegetable kingdom*.

We have such confidence in its merits, and are so sure it will do all we claim for it that we offer

$1,000 REWARD

if the **Sicilian Hair Renewer** does not give satisfaction in all cases when used in strict accordance with our instructions.

HALL'S
Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer

has proved itself to be the most perfect preparation for the Hair ever offered to the public.

It is a vegetable compound, and contains no injurious properties whatever.

It is not a Dye, it strikes at the roots and fills the glands with new life and coloring matter.

It will restore Gray Hair to its original Color.

It will keep the Hair from falling out.

It cleanses the scalp, and makes the Hair soft, lustrous and silken.

It is a splendid Hair-Dressing.

No person, old or young, should fail to use it.

It is recommended and used by the **first Medical authority.**

☞ Ask for Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer and take no other

R. P. HALL & CO., Proprietors,

Nashua, N. H.

☞ Sold by all Druggists. Williams & Haywood and P. F. Pescud, Raleigh, N. C.

Feb. 16-16-eod & w12m.

CLEANSE THE BLOOD.

With corrupt, disordered or vitiated Blood, you are sick all over. It may burst out in Pimples, or Sores, or in some active disease, or it may merely keep you listless, depressed and good for nothing. But you cannot have good health while your blood is impure. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA purges out these impurities and stimulates the organs of life into vigorous action, restoring the health and expelling disease. Hence it rapidly cures a variety of complaints which are caused by impurity of the blood, such as Scrofula, or Kings' Evil, Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Cancer or Cancerous Tumors, Sore Eyes, Female Diseases, such as Retention, Irregularity, Suppression, Whites, Sterility, also Syphilis or Venereal Diseases, Liver Complaints, and Heart-Diseases. Try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and see for yourself the surprising activity with which it cleanses the blood and cures these disorders.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound "Sar-saparilla," and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. We can only assure the sick, that we offer them the best alterative which we know how to produce, and we have reason to believe, it is by far the most effectual purifier of the blood yet discovered by any body.

Ayers Cherry Pectoral is so universally known to surpass every other remedy for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease, that it is useless here to recount the evidence of its virtues. The world knows them.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by

Williams & Haywood, P. F. Pescud, Raleigh, N. C., and Dealers generally.

April 3, 199, 2m

A LARGE LOT OF OLD

NICK WILLIAMS WHISKEY

In ten and five gallon kegs, just received.

ALSO

Several barrels and ten and five gallon kegs of BITTING'S Yadkin County Whiskey. We have also on hand Conrad's Corn Whiskey, and Apple and Peach Brandy.

April 14-tf COOPER & MOORE.

COTTON GINS MADE OR REPAIRED!

I am now prepared to furnish or repair COTTON GINS.

All who wish to purchase or have repairs made, will do well to notify me immediately, in order that the demand upon me at any one time may not be too great. Address,

SAM'L ROWLAND,

April 11-206-1m Raleigh N. C.

DAVID BARROW,

WITH

ZINN, DORRANCE & CO.

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Nos. 80 & 82 Leonard Street,

(West of Broadway,)

NEW YORK.

Feb 19, 193, 3m

TO THE TRADE.

150 Doz. Pocket Knives all sizes and prices,
50 " Knives and Forks,
50 " Hand Saw Files,
20 " Mill " "
70 " Pad Locks,
20 " Stock "
10 " Whittemore No. 10 A Cards,
10 " Scythe Blades
5 " Grass "
10 " Sifters,
5 " Coffee Mills,
18 " Brooms,
10 " Spades,
5 " Long Handle Shovels,
5 " " " Forks,
200 Kegs "Parker Mills" Cut nails from 3s to 20s,
20 Coils Baleing Rope,
50 Kegs Male Shoes,
20 " Horse "
200 Lbs. Horse Shoe Nails,
1000 " Bar Iron assorted sizes,
500 " Bagging Twine,
200 " Lute Wraping Twine,
50 Grinds ones weighing from 80 to 2000 lbs.

In store and will be sold low.

April 16 tf B. P WILLIAMSON & CO.

GIN, RUM AND WHISKEY.

2 Doz. Holland Gin by the case or bottle,
2 " Clover Leaf " " "
3 " Jamaica Rum " " "
2 " Old Monongahela Whisky " "

These liquors are pure and of the very best quality.

April 16-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

LIME AND SALT.

100 Bbls. Rockland Lime,
50 sacks fine Salt,
25 " Ground Alum Salt.

All in good order.

April 16 tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

BACON AND LARD.

2000 Lbs Bright Bacon Sides,
1500 " Prime white N. C. Lard, in Kegs and Barrels

Rec'd this day at

April 14-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

CORN AND HAY.

1000 Bushels Roanoke Corn,
50 Bales best Timothy Hay,

Arriving daily

April 14-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

FAMILY FLOUR.

30 Bbls. "Hawkins Mills,"
20 " "St. Leons "

Best in the market at

April 14-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

YARNS AND SHEETINGS.

20 Bales Cotton Yarns,
5 " 4-4 Brown Sheetings.

Which we will sell low to close consignment.

April 14-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS!

1 New Iron Axle Wagon, New York make, 2 horse,
2 New Iron Axle Dump Carts,
2 New Iron Axle Pash Carts,
15 Wheelbarrows,
10 Store or Warehouse Trucks.

All of the above are of the very best quality, and will be sold at a small advance on New York cost.

In addition to the above we keep all kinds of Plows and Plow Castings, Spades, Shovels, Forks, Axles &c

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

March 181, 166, tf

PRUSSIAN BLUE.

50 Cans 100 lbs Prussian Blue.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

March 1, 171, tf

SIFTERS.

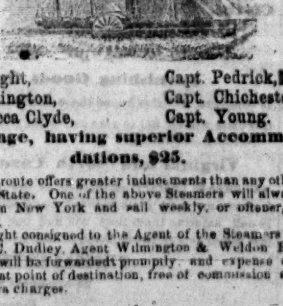
10 doz. Assorted sizes,

at

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

March 20, 187, tf.

NEW YORK AND WILMINGTON
WEEKLY LINE OF
FIRST CLASS STEAMSHIPS.



Starlight, Capt. Pedrick,
Washington, Capt. Chichester,
Rebecca Clyde, Capt. Young.

Passage, having superior Accommodations, $25.

This route offers greater inducements than any other in the State. One of the above Steamers will always be up in New York and sail weekly, or oftener, if loaded.

Freight consigned to the Agent of the Steamers or to C. C. Dudley, Agent Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road, will be forwarded promptly and expense collected at point of destination, free of commission and all extra charges.

AGENTS IN NEW YORK.

ARTHUR LEARY, 73 William St.,
JAMES HAND, 117 Wall St.,
HORACE M. BARRY, Agt.,
Wilmington N. C.

The WILMINGTON & WELDON RAIL ROAD having largely increased their rolling stock, are now prepared to move freight promptly from all points and will give preference to through Steamer freight over all other. Two daily trains are now running and freight per Steamer will always go forward, on day of arrival.

In order to save expense and insure prompt dispatch order goods in New York shipped by regular Express line foot of Wall St.,

April 5-201 1m

NEW GOODS.

LOW PRICES.

BOUGHT SINCE THE DECLINE.

THERE IS NOT A MORE DESIRABLE STOCK OF NEW

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Comprising a general assortment, than those we have just purchased in the Northern Cities, and now offer to our customers and the public. None can undersell us and live by selling goods.

It is gratifying to know that our taste and judgment in selecting goods, are appreciated, as shown not only by *expression*, that our goods are not surpassed in style and beauty, but by the way we sell them.

We would call attention to our

FAMILY GROCERIES.

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, &c.,

TRY OUR TEA—it is good.

L. E. HEARTT,

Raleigh April 17-203-2w Agent.

UNDERTAKER.
AND
CABINET MAKER.

The undersigned, thankful for the patronage already received from the people of Raleigh and its vicinity, begs leave to inform his customers and the public, that he has removed his business to the shop lately occupied by Mr. John Myatt, near the Masonic Lodge, where he will promptly attend to all business in his line.

N. B. He desires also to sell his shop, with a quarter of an acre of land attached, which he lately occupied on Blount Street.

HENRY J. BROWN.

April 14, 2w.

P. J. MITCHELL, GEO. ALLEN, D. T. CARRAWAY

NORTH CAROLINA
AGRICULTURAL HOUSE
AND
HARDWARE STORE.

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,

23 *Pollock Street*, *Newbern, N. C.*
Water Street, *Wilmington*, "

KEEP a large and carefully selected stock of

Farmers',
Millers',
Builders',
Mechanics', and
Housekeepers' Tools,
AND OTHER
Hardware
Agricultural Implements.
Leather and Rubber Belting
Rope,
Saddlery,
Iron,
Steel, &c., &c.

and can furnish at short notice, any kind of

Machinery or Castings.

Agents for

R. Hoe & Co.'s Circular Saws,
Fairbank's Scales,
Evans & Watson's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,

which we sell at manufacturers' prices.

We invite particular attention to our stock and feel confident that our facilities and experience will enable us to offer superior inducements to purchasers.

Jan. 30, 145, tf.

A. A. WILLARD,

Formerly of Washington, N. C., late of Greensboro', N. C.,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Groceries and General Merchandize,

FORWARDING AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 30 North Water Street,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

REFER TO

Rev. C. H. Wiley, Superintendent Public Schools for the State, Greensboro, N. C.
Jesse H. Lindsay, Esq., Cashier Bank of Cape Fear Greensboro.
Rev. W. E. Pell, Editor of *Sentinel*, Raleigh.
Joseph Potts, Esq., Washington, N. C.
Messrs James O'Conner & Sons, Baltimore.
Messrs. Dowley, Corner & Co., New York.
Wilmington, Jan 9, 127 6m.

Personal attention given to the sale or shipment of

Cotton, Naval Stores, &c.

All produce, consigned to me for shipment, to Messrs Dowley, Corners & Co, New York, will be insured from the point of shipment—parties advising me as soon as the goods are sent forward.

MERCHANDIZE

received and forwarded with promptness and at moderate charges.

A full supply of

GROCERIES,

kept constantly in store, which will be sold at low figures for cash.

Agent for the sale of Marvin & Co.'s celebrated

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES,

with Marvin's Patent Powder-proof Locks—key weighing only one-quarter of an ounce. These Safes are *warranted* free from dampness, and are sold at manufacturer's prices, and will be forwarded through Wilmington without charge for storage or forwarding.

75 Bales of Cotton Yarn, and 4-4 Brown-Sheeting,

for sale. Address,

A. A WILLARD,
Wilmington, N. C

January 26, 142, 6m.

Bacon.

5000 POUNDS of Shoulders, bright and dry, for sale by

A. A. WILLARD.

Wilmington Feb 2 148 tf

Candles.

150 BOXES "Adamantine" for sale by

A. A. WILLARD.

Wilmington, Feb 2, 148 tf

Coffee.

RIO and Java Coffee for sale by

A. A. WILLARD.

Wilmington, Feb 2, 148 tf

Sugar.

REFINED and Cub. Sugar for sale by

A. A. WILLARD.

Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf.

Cuba Molasses.

IN hogsheads and barrels, for sale by

A. A. WILLARD.

Wilmington, Feb 2, 148 tf

CORN! CORN!!

5000 Bushels prime White Corn in Store, and for sale by

A. A. WILLARD.

March 9 179 tf Wilmington N. C.

FLOUR! FLOUR!!

700 Bbls Fine, Super and Family, now landing and daily expecting. For sale by

A. A. WILLARD,

March 9 179 tf Wilmington N. C.

Cotton Yarn and Sheetings.

75 BALES for sale by

A. A. WILLARD.

Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf.

FOR SALE.

A RESIDENCE IN CHAPEL HILL.

It is a very handsome place in the Western part of the village. The dwelling house was built, a few years ago, by Mrs. M. C. Smith Rand, its former owner and is large and roomy, having eight rooms and a passage. Appurtenant are all the necessary out buildings and five acres of land.

The property will be sold cheap and the terms made accommodating.

Those wishing to purchase, can apply to KEMP P. BATTLE, Esq., at Raleigh, he being my agent for the sale.

A. J. DeROSSET,

April 5-201-2w Wilmington N. C.

Standard copy two weeks.

HART & LEWIS,

44 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

AGENTS FOR

"STEWART'S EXTENSION TOP"

"QUEEN OF THE SOUTH,"

AND

"Western Empire" Cooking Stoves.

J. BROWN.

April 9 204-3m With HART & LEWIS.

PETER MALLETT. CHARLES HOFFMAN.

MALLETT & HOFFMAN.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

No. 23 N. Water St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

April 5-199-6m

SPEND YOUR "GREENBACKS."

NEW

SPRING AND SUMMER GOOD. FOR 1866.

GREAT DECLINE IN PRICES.

I have just received from New York, and now open for sale the latest styles of

Spring and Summer Calicos,
Muslins and Lawns,
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Bought since the *great* decline in prices; consequently, I can give all my customers good bargains.

Call and look before you Buy

IT WILL COST YOU NOTHING.

MAKE NO NOISE, AND SAVE YOUR MONEY.

To-day is the time, to spend your "Greenbacks"

AT KINSEY'S STORE,

He is selling as cheap as you can buy at retail in New York.

Quick sales, and small profits, is my motto.

J. KINSEY.

April 6-202-1m. Raleigh, Fayetteville St.,

A CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER MAY BE FOUND WITH Hart & Lewis, No. 44 Fayetteville Street. He respectfully invites his old customers and the public, to the extensive assortment of HARDWARE, CUTLERY and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS now in store

J. BROWN.

No. 44, FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.

SPRING TRADE 1866.

LARGE ADDITIONS TO OUR STOCK OF

Miscellaneous Hardware.

WOOD WARE.

CROCKERY, GLASS & CHINA WARE,
HOLLOW WARE,
TIN WARE,
SWEDES & AMERICAN IRON,
STEEL,

A COMMANDING STOCK OF BUGGY MATERIALS.

LAMPS, LANTERNS,
LAMP WICKS & CHIMNEYS,
KEROSENE OIL,
WHITE LEAD & OTHER PAINTS,
SPIRITS TURPENTINE,
LINSEED OIL,
WINDOW GLASS FROM 8 x 10 to 30 x 36,
PUTTY,
AN EXTENSIVE STOCK OF BUILDERS MATERIALS,
LOCKS & NAILS,
FAMILY GROCERIES, &
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
TWENTY COOKING STOVES OF VARIOUS APPROVED PATTERNS,
PLATED KNIVES,
FORKS,
TEA & DINNER SPOONS,

Call and examine our stock,

J. BROWN,
With HART & LEWIS.

Raleigh, April 9-204-3m

SPRING GOODS

KEL. OGG WHEELER & CO.

Would respectfully call attention to their New Stock of

Spring And Summer.

DRESS GOODS.

Ladies Trimmed Hats,
Bonnets, Shawls, Balmorals,
White Goods, Hoop Skirts,
Hosiery, Insertings,
Edgings, Laces &c, &c.

-ALSO-

Boots, Shoes and Hats,
JEANS, TWEEDS AND SATINETTS,
Sugar, Coffee and Tea.

Bourbon Whiskey, French Brandy and Holland Gin.

Raleigh N. C.

March 29-187 tf

HAVENS & LATHAM,

SOUTH EAST CORNER OF CRAVEN AND SOUTH FRONT STREETS,

NEWBERN, N. C.,

Solicit consignments of

COTTON YARNS,
DRIED FRUIT, &c.,

and will give particular attention to the purchasing and shipping all kinds of GRAIN. Orders from the West will receive their prompt attention.

Refer to:

MITCHELL & ALLEN, Newbern, N. C.
W. B. GULICK, PULASKI COWPER, R. S. TUCKER, Raleigh, N. C.
D. W. C. BENBOW, JNO. SLOAN, Greensboro, N. C.
HENRY TATE, Charlotte N. C.
BROWN & MOTT, Salisbury, N. C.
F. D. STOCKTON, Statesville, N. C.

Newbern, March 30-196 1m.

CITY ELECTION.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, April 2, 1866.

Notice is hereby given that polls will be opened at the court house in the city of Raleigh, on Monday the 23d inst., at which time will be submitted to the qualified voters of the city, for their acceptance or rejection, the new charter passed at the last session of the legislature.

Those in favor of the new charter will vote a ballot with the word "accepted" printed on it, those opposed with the word "rejected."

By order of the board of Commissioners.

W. H. HARRISON, Mayor.

April 4-208-1de

REMOVAL!

NEW STOCK!

NEW STORE!

SPLENDID LIGHT!

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT AND THE Lowest prices are the Great Inducements For Buying your

DRY GOODS,

AT

THOMAS SMITH'S NEW STORE,

93 Sycamore Street.

1866. SPRING TRADE. 1866.

IN OPENING THE

SPRING TRADE,

I would return my most grateful thanks to the citizens of Petersburg and the surrounding country for the very liberal patronage extended the past season, and hope to merit its further continuance by holding out still further inducements.

My present facilities are beyond doubt unequalled, and no effort will be spared to place before our patrons Goods

AT THE LOWEST PRICE,

that the present market value will admit of, and in many instances much below, as we are constantly represented at the large auction sales, where goods are frequently sold much less than cost of importation. These, with

Many Other Available Facilities,

I pledge myself to use to the best interest of our customers.

The stock is now much larger and better assorted than at any time previous, having added a complete assortment of

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,

Among them the most elegant

Satin Damask,
Lace and Muslin Curtains,
Wine Cloths,
Piano and Table Covers,
Stair Linen,
Linen Druggets,
Table Linen,
Napkins, Doilies,
Towels, Crash

-ALSO-

WHITE GOODS,

Of which I have always kept a good stock, is now replete with everything the market affords. Besides, a very handsome stock of

Needlework,
Edgings, Insertings,
Laces and Embroideries.

THE STOCK OF

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Must be seen to be appreciated. I therefore invite all to an inspection and in catering so well for the ladies. I would assure the gentlemen they have not been forgotten. The assortment of

Cloths,
Cassimeres,
—AND—
Furnishing Goods Generally,

Is complete, and it is hoped those in want of goods of this class will not fail to give us a call.

To the Merchants of

Virginia and North Carolina,

who have so liberally patronized us the past season, I return my most grateful thanks, and solicit an early call, assuring them they will find our goods at as low prices as any house North or South.

THOMAS SMITH,
25 Sycamore Street,
Petersburg, Va.

I have secured the Agency for the States of Virginia and North Carolina, for the sale of the

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE.

It is undoubtedly the best Family Sewing Machine in existence.

Read the following recommendations:

1st.

Its Simplicity and Great Range of Work.

2nd.

Its making four different Stitches, viz: Lock, Knot, Double Lock, Double Knot.

3rd.

The Reverse Feed Motion, operated by simply turning a thumb screw, enabling the operator to run the work to the right or to the left, and convenience of self-fastening the ends of seams.

4th.

The Perfect Finish and substantial manner in which the machine is made.

5th.

The Rapidity of its Working, and the quality of the work done.

6th.

Its Self-Adjusting Tension.

It makes the

Celebrated Elastic Stitch.

BUY

THE BEST!

LOOK BEFORE YOU BUY!!

IT MAKES

NO NOISE

WHILE RUNNING

☞ One thing is certain beyond a doubt: persons wanting **Sewing Machines**, no longer hesitate which to buy. The **FLORENCE** leads the world. It needs only to be seen to be appreciated

AGENTS WANTED,

In every town in Virginia and North Carolina

March 17-4 tf

WILLIAM WEDDELL, ALEX. W. WEDDELL.

WM. WEDDELL & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

of

Every Description.

113 Sycamore Street,
PETERSBURG, VA.

Orders from our friends in North Carolina will be carefully filled and promptly forwarded. Merchants repairing our services will be accommodated upon reasonable terms. Feb 17-161, 3m

---

WATSON'S GALLERY!

PHOTOGRAPHS—THE ART CONTINUES TO IMPROVE.

I HAVE the pleasure to announce to the citizens of Raleigh, and North Carolina, that, in addition to the many beautiful styles of Photographs, that I am now making that most beautiful of all pictures,

PORCELAIN,

or Albatype. They are as fine as ivory paintings.—Call and examine specimens.

J. W. WATSON,

Raleigh, April 5-201-tf

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes,

WITH WILDER'S PATENT POWDER AND BURGLAR-PROOF LOCKS.

B. G. WILDER & CO.,

PATENTEES AND MANUFACTURERS OF

THE BEST FIRE PROOF SAFE IN THE WORLD!!

JEWELERS' and BANKERS' SAFES made to Order, Lined with Hardened Steel

HOUSE AND PLATE SAFES.

TO THIS CELEBRATED SAFE was awarded the GOLD MEDAL, at the World's Fair in London, in 1851.

NOTICE.—This celebrated Fire Proof safe is no longer made and sold by SILAS C. HERRING, his license to make and sell them having expired.

The thousands of Certificates from Merchants, Bankers and Mechanics of the trades, that have been given in favor of this the only true "SALAMANDER" renders it useless for the subscribers to multiply words in its favor, as full thirty thousand of "WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES," have been manufactured and sold in the United States; and, in almost every large fire that has taken place during the last seventeen years, these Safes have been subjected to the severest tests, and *not one of the "Genuine Salamanders" has ever been destroyed.*

Safes sold at New York price, with the freight to Wilmington added. No commission charged in Wilmington. We are prepared to take orders for these celebrated Safes. Samples can be seen at our office in a few days.

Every Merchant should have one of these cheap and secure Safes.

ANDREWS & BARDIN,
Commission Merchants,
General Agents for North Carolina.

Office, No. 5 South Water Street (Up Stairs) Wilmington, N. C.

Dec. 4-10 tf

PETERSBURG IRON WORKS.

ALL kinds of Wrought and Cast work, done at short notice.

Ploughs and Plough Castings, of all styles, for sale in quantities to suit purchasers. Commission Merchants and farmers will bear in mind that all our Agricultural work is made of the best material and warranted.

The attention of Millwrights and others is called to our assortment of Patterns, the largest south of Baltimore, and it will be worth your while to call and examine them before going elsewhere; we will do your work at cheap prices, and make no charge for making patterns to suit your wishes; if our own cannot be made to answer.

Stationary and Portable Saw Mill Engines made complete, and warranted as to workmanship and material.

Hardware merchants supplied with Ovens, Lids, Spiders, Andirons, Grates, &c.

Working Drawings and Designs made, of Engines, Mill work and other Machinery. Send directions; I will send you a list of Patterns.

T. ALPHONSE JACKSON,
Superintendent

Petersburg, Va., Feb 21-164-2ms

MAKE YOUR OWN SOAP,

By Saving and Using your Waste Grease.

BUY ONE BOX OF THE

PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S

SAPONIFIER,

Or, CONCENTRATED LYE.

IT will make 10 pounds of excellent Hard Soap, or 25 gallons of the very best Soft Soap, for only about 35 cents. Directions on each box. For sale at all Drug and Grocery stores, and in lots at wholesale by

WM. M. ELLICOTT & SONS,
No. 3 Spear's Wharf,
Feb 28, 170, 3m Baltimore, Md.

RALEIGH, 1866.

LIFE INSURANCE NOTICE.

THE old and well established

Ætna Company, of Hartford,

Offers superior inducements to all who wish to provide for family or friends.

All losses are promptly paid. No case of litigation has ever occurred with this Company. With assets of $2,300,000, it offers to receive one half of the premium in a note and half in cash, and, after the second year, to credit each customer with the dividends of the Company, which are now 50 per cent. With a small outlay, $5000, or $10,000, or $20,000, may be secured to the family after their earthly providers are taken away. What father or husband would not feel thankful on his dying couch, that he had availed himself of every proper means to place those nearest and dearest to him, also at the pinchings of want, and a life of dependence upon friends or charity? 8819 policies have been issued from the office ending Jan. 15, 1866. The total income for the year 1865 was $1,683,339 57; total disbursements $527,895 24, leaving a balance to surplus fund of $1,155,234 33.

In Raleigh, a large number have liberally responded and promptly acted in this matter; yet many delay, and may wait until it is too late. A man in this city lately left his place of business for his evening meal, well and healthy, but never reached that home except as he was carried there to die. Had that man taken the advice of the Agent, he might have left $5000 to minister to the necessities of a sorrowing family. Delays are dangerous, procrastination destructive. But one says, "If I only had confidence in the Company that it would pay, I would insure." Well, it never has failed to pay, and to-day is more responsible than ever before. It is patronized by some of the most sagacious minds in the land—men competent to detect and expose any deception if it existed.

W. H. CROW, Gen. State Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.

W. B. GULICK, Local Ag't, "
N. H. B. WILSON, Greensboro,
C. W. DOWNING, Charlotte.
JOHN C. SLOCUMB, Goldsboro.
MITCHELL & ALLEN, Newbern.
J. A. WILLARD, Wilmington

Jan. 27, 142, 3m

JONES' HAIR RESTORER

FOR

Preserving, Beautifying and Preventing The Hair from Falling off.

Made and sold by

JOHN A JONES,
Barber and Practical Hair Dresser.
March 23, 190, 1m Raleigh, N. C.

FOR SALE.

10,000lbs. Old Steel in lots to suit farmers for plantation work, as cheap or cheaper than Iron and much better.

Apply to

J. C. R. LITTLE, Store Keeper.
ALBERT JOHNSON,
Raleigh, April 9 tf Gen'l Sup't R. & G. R. R. Co

Standard and Progress copy tf.

E. H. POGUE,

Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in

TIN WARE,

HILLSBORO, N. C.

Attention of Merchants invited, and orders solicited. WANTED—Two good Tinners. Apply to, or address

E. H. POGUE,
Feb 22, 165, 3ms. Hillsboro, N. C.

LORILLARD

FIRE INSRANCE COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF

NEW YORK.

Cash Capital and Assets, $12,000.

C. NORWOOD, Prest, JNO C. MILLS, Sec'y.

EDWARD CANTWELL, AGENT OF THE ABOVE Company for Raleigh and vicinity, will be found at his Law Office in Raleigh, corner of Wilmington and Davie Streets, near Mr George T. Cooke's Hotel.

November 22-190-tf.

☞ *Standard* copy till forbid.

Fire Insurance.

THE GREENSBORO MUTUAL FIRE Insurance COMPANY is now issuing policies of insurance upon Dwelling Houses, Store and Ware Houses, Mills, Factories, Merchandise, &c.

For information or insurance apply to our Agent in your place, or address me at Greensboro, N. C.

N. H. D. WILSON, Pres't.

☞ We wish to appoint local Agents in all the Towns and business neighborhoods of this State. Applicants for agencies will address me as above.

Greensboro, Nov. 12 82-tf.

THE

Underwriters' Agency

OF NEW YORK,

CASH ASSETS,

Three Million Dollars

Issue Policies of

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE

Made payable in Gold or Currency.

Negotiable and Bankable

CERTIFICATES OF INSURANCE

Are issued by this Association.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., Agents.
RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 16. 86—tf.

THE RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA,

RALEIGH, N. C.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY & FINANCIAL AGENT

Authorized September 12th, 1865.

DIRECTORS:

Geo. W. Swepson, *Pres't* C. P. Mendenhall.
Jos. S. Cannon, *Vice Pres't* Jo. W. Holden
W. B. Gulick, *Cashier*

This Bank is now open for the transaction of Banking business

Gold and Silver Coin, Domestic Exchange, and United States, State and local Securities bought and sold

Uncurrent money discounted on the most favorable terms. Deposites received and careful attention paid to the accounts of business men and firms

Collections made at all points in the State of North Carolina 56 1y

---

RELIABLE SOUTHERN INSURANCE

THE NATIONAL MARINE & FIRE

Insurance Company,

OF

New Orleans, Louisiana

CAPITAL, - - - $565 000.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE TO INFORM the public that he has been legally appointed Agent for the above-named Company and is now ready to take risks at customary rates. This Company was organized in January 1865, and its assets are the most secure in the country.

Sub-Agents will be appointed in the following counties, viz; Franklin, Warren, Nash, Granville, Johnson and Orange. I. W. PECK, Agent

Raleigh, Nov. 3 74 tf

SALISBURY BRASS BAND

REORGANIZED 1st January, 1866, on a larger scale than formerly, under the direction of its former tutor, W. H. NEAVE, who was also chief music writer and Band Teacher in Gen Lee's army. He will be assisted in leadship and direction by his brother, Ed. Neave, leader during the entire late war of Gen. Lee's best and most favorite band, viz: 4th N. C. The Band is composed of the best members of the old Band, together with the best members of several of the fine Bands trained by W. H. Neave, in camps, who have moved to Salisbury from all points in the State to follow their respective vocations and continue the study and practice of music. This Band will be a permanent institution for all State and festive occasions, and will equal the best to be found in the world, if sustained by those desiring a fine order of Brass and String music; if not, it must go down after this year.

W. H. Neave is also agent for the celebrated Dodworth Brass instruments, proved and warranted to him, and by him to others; also, the most pleasing, effective and popular Piano music, selected by his friends, H. B. Dodworth and Kent Botsford, New York. For beginners, medium players, and advanced musicians, no trash for either.

Music composed and arranged to order for Parlor, Orchestral and Brass Band use for any kind and number of instruments.

Salisbury has been selected for Musical Headquarters for its central position.

N. B. Mere letters of enquiry for musical information, but with no view to business with Mr. Neave or Band, must contain two postage stamps

March 15. 183, tf

A. S. SHAFER, late of Petersburg, Va.

P. T. NORWOOD, late of Warrenton, N. C

SHAFER & NORWOOD,

Commission Merchants,

No. 5 WATER STREET, NEW YORK.

Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Grains and all other Southern Products solicited

☞ Order from Merchants, Manufacturers, Planters and others will receive prompt and individual attention.

REFER TO

Gov J M Morehead, Greensboro, N C; R Lassiter, President Raleigh and Gaston R R; McIlwaine, Son & Co, Donnans and Johnson, Martin & Tannahill, Petersburg, Va; E A Vogler, Esq., Salem, N C; R P Richardson, Rockingham Co, N C; Seymour Steel Greensboro, N C E Wilkes, Superintendent N C R R 47 6m

---

J. D. WALLACE. J. S. SOUTHERLAND

WALLACE & SOUTHERLAND,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Office over A. E. Hall's Store,

No. 22 NORTH WATER ST.,

Wilmington, N. C.

WILL give prompt personal attention to all Consignments of

NAVAL STORES, COTTON, SPIRITS TURPENTINE, ROSIN, TAR, PROVISIONS, &C., &C., EITHER FOR SALE OR SHIPMENT

—ALSO—

TO FORWARDING MERCHANDISE, &c.

Sep. 6, 1865-26-tf.

M. J. Moore,

Of Stokes County, N. C.

WITH

Hood, Bonbright & Co

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

Philadelphia.

No. 529 Market Street.

Nov. 9-79-6m.

COPARTNERSHIP.

NEWBERN, N. C., November 1st, 1865.

WE HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A COPARTnership under the name and style of

Whitford, Dill & Co.,

for the transaction of a Shipping and General

Commission Business,

in this Town, West side Craven Street, on old County Wharf.

To the sale of Cotton, Naval Stores, Tobacco, Lumber, Staves, Shingles, Corn, and all kinds of Produce and Merchandise, and also to the sale and purchase of Real Estate and State and other Stocks, we will give our personal attention.

We are Agents for Murry's North Carolina Semi Weekly Line of Steamships, between Newbern and New York, and for Sailing Vessels for Baltimore, Philadelphia, and other ports in the United States, and for different ports in the West Indies. Thus it will be seen that we are furnished by our own vessels with the amplest facilities for the speedy transportation of Freight and Passengers. But in addition to these, there is a weekly line of Ocean Steamships on the same route, and a tri-weekly line of Steamers by inland route through Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal to Norfolk, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York; hence Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their freight to us, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

☞ We will make liberal advances on consignments.

All letters addressed to us on the subject of freight, or on any other business, will be promptly answered.

JOHN D. WHITFORD,
GEORGE W. DILL,
WM. C. WHITFORD

November 29, 1865 96 6m

J. D. WHITFORD, GEORGE W. DILL, W. C. WHITFORD.

WHITFORD, DILL & CO.,

Shipping, Receiving, Forwarding and

GENERAL COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

NEWBERN, N. C.

Personal attention paid to the sale of Produce.

AGENTS FOR

MURRAY'S N. C. STEAMSHIP LINES

BETWEEN NEWBERN & NEW YORK

General Vessel Agents

November 29 96-1y

THE WATCHMAN;

AN AMERICAN FAMILY JOURNAL

OF

Literature, and News, Independent in Politics and Religion.

Office, No. 119 Nassau Street, N. Y.

It is a large quarto of eight pages, with six columns to the page, elegantly printed on heavy white paper.

You ought to subscribe for THE WATCHMAN:

1. Because in its Religious Department there is no *Sectarianism.*

2. Because in its Literary Department there is no *Immorality.*

3. Because in its Political Department there is no *Partisanship*

4. Because in its News Department there is no *Partiality.*

5. Because many of the *best minds* in America are liberally employed upon its columns.

6. Because it gives the latest Ecclesiastical Intelligence, Catholic and Protestant, Foreign and Domestic.

7. Because it gives a synopsis of all the important doings of Congress, together with General News,

8. Because it gives the latest reliable Reports of the Markets.

9. Because it gives full Reports of important Lectures and Discourses.

10. Because it has something for Scholars and Plain People, for Artists and Farmers, for Statesmen and Mechanics, for Women and Children, for Saints and Sinners

11. Because it is a fearless independent Journal of Progress, belonging to no Party, no Sect, no Church, no Clique, no Section—but to the Whole Country and all its People

12. Because *where a family can take only one paper*, it is designed to make this come nearer supplying all its wants than any other Journal in America.

TERMS: $4 a year; $2 for six months; single copies, 10 cents.

On Editorial business, address the Editor,

Charles F. Deems,
Box. 5780, NEW YORK.

For subscriptions and advertisements, address,

A. L. Hamilton,
Box 5780, NEW YORK.

March 31 197 tf

CIRCULAR.

The Co-partnership of G. W. DEEMS & C. F. DEEMS has been *dissolved*, by mutual consent, and the business of manufacturing the Southern

Hepatic Pills

has gone into the hands of G. W. DEEMS, the discoverer, who has removed to Baltimore, Md., where he can have access to the purest and best Medicines, on the most favorable terms. He will always keep on hand a large supply, and will sell to his customers, wholesale and retail, at the shortest notice.

Where these Pills are known, especially in the Southern States, where they have been circulated so extensively, they need no recommendation—their merits are so well known by their results.

We thank our customers for the liberal patronage given us heretofore, and hope they will continue to favor us by sending their orders to G. W. DEEMS, No 28 South Calhoun Street, Baltimore, Md., where they will be promptly attended to, the cash accompanying the orders. Price 30 cts. per box; $2.50 per dozen, and a liberal discount to dealers.

For sale by P. F. PESCUD, and WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

March 17-185-2aw9t

JAS. F. PURVIS, JAS. F. PURVIS, JR. ISAAC F. PURVIS, NATHAN H. CRAWFORD.

PURVIS & COMPANY,

Bankers,

No. 192 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md

E TRANSACT THE

GENERAL BANKING, EXCHANGE MERCANTILE COLLECTION,

AND

STOCK COMMISSION BUSINESS,

In all their several departments.

We buy and sell, and are prepared to furnish at all times, Government Bonds and Securities, in sums to suit.

We give special attention to Collections, which we are prepared to make, on all accessible points, on the most reasonable terms

Deposits received, and interest allowed on Current Balances, according to special agreement.

Nov 16-85-6m. PURVIS & CO.

Fresh Beat Carolina Rice.

30 CASKS prime quality, just received ex-Schooner C. E. Page from Charleston for sale by

G. G. PARSLEY & CO.,
Wilmington, N. C.

March 13, 181,

TWO of the greatest blessings are Health and Peace. To preserve the first, keep your body comfortable, and, to enjoy the last, keep your wives and daughters well supplied with pocket change, and let them spend it at

ISAAC OETTINGER'S,

No. 1. Fayetteville Street,

N. C. Bookstore Building,

Who has just opened a nice and well selected stock of

DRY AND FANCY GOODS

To an inspection of which the public is respectfully invited

March 21-188-1m

THOMAS & CO.,

Bankers,

No. 176 BALTIMORE STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD

WE BUY AND SELL, ON THE MOST FAVORable terms, all the different

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
SOUTHERN BANK NOTES,
SOUTHERN STATE BONDS,
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
GOLD AND SILVER.

Stocks, Bonds, &c., of our own market, on Commission, in person; and those of New York and Philadelphia through reliable correspondents.

Make Collections, with prompt returns, on all accessible points, North, South and West.

Draw Gold or Currency Drafts, of any amount, [very best rates,] on New York, Philadelphia, Boston or Richmond.

Allow Interest on Deposites of Gold or Currency, subject to check at sight.

ON HAND FOR SALE.

$300,000 Southern Bank Notes.
$100,000 Seven Thirties, [different series.]
$50,000 Five-Twenties, ['62, '64 and '65 issues.]
$50,000 One Year Certificates Nov 16 85-tf

TURNBULL, RIACH AND MURDOCH.

16 HANOVER ST., BALTIMORE. | 7 COLLEGE PLACE, NEW YORK.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

Cotton Yarn, Sheetings and Osnaburgs, Wool and Woolen Goods.

REFERENCES:

Chas. P. Mallett, Esq.,	Chapel Hill.
Chas. B. Mallett, Esq.,	Fayetteville.
Geo. W. Williams & Co.,	Fayetteville.
Jesse H. Lindsay, Esq.,	Greensboro.
James Sloan, Esq.,	Greensboro.
Thomas R. Tate, Esq.,	Charlotte.
R. Mickle, Esq., Cashier Union Bank,	Baltimore.

October 2-48-1y.

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL & CO.,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

79 *PEARL ST., NEW YORK.*

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO the sale of Cotton, Cotton Yarns, Cotton Cloth, Naval Stores, Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco, &c.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments in hand.

Orders solicited for the purchase of Goods

☞ *All consignments to us are covered by Insurance as soon as shipped on all Rail Roads, and from all shipping ports, through to New York, whether advice of shipment is received or not.*

☞ Consignments solicited. ☜

THOS J SUMNER,	Charlotte,	N C
DANIEL WORTH,	Company Shops,	"
S. G. MURPHY,	New York City.	
ROBERT R. SWEPSON,	"	"
G. W. SWEPSON,	Haw River;	N C
C. P. MENDENHALL.	Greensboro.	

October 26 1865 89 2m

THE MOST POPULAR BOOK

OF PIANOFORTE INSTRUCTION

IS

RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD,

HAVING A REGULAR SALE OF

Twenty-five Thousand Copies a Year.

It is superior in excellence to all other "Methods" and **The book that every pupil needs** for the acquirement of a thorough knowledge of Piano-forte playing! It is adapted to all Grades of Tuition, from the Rudimental Studies of the youngest, to the Studies and Exercises of Advanced Pupils. Two editions are published, one adopting American, the other Foreign Fingering. When the work is ordered, if no preference is designated, the edition with American Fingering will be sent.

☞ Be sure that in ordering it you are particular in specifying the "New Method." Price $3 75. Mailed, post-paid.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, 277 Washington Street, Boston.

April 18 tc.

FOARD, BROTHER & CO.,

WHOLESALE TOBACCO HOUSE,

—AND—

GENERAL

Commission Merchants

ATLANTA, GA.

Quick Sales and Prompt Returns made.

When desired a careful messenger will accompany shipments over the broken sections of the Railroads.

O. G. FOARD, Rowan Mills, N. C.
R. L. WILSON Olin, N. C.
J. F. FOARD, Newbern, N. C.
J. G. M'COVNAUGHEY, Salisbury N. C.

March 13, 181, 3ms

PAINTING.

H. T. CLAWSON,

HOUSE, SIGN AND

ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,

AND

Imitator of every variety of

Marble and Wood.

Gilding on Glass and Wood, and Japan Tin Office Signs,

Executed to order, with neatness and dispatch.

THANKFUL to my friends for the very liberal patronage I have received, hope by unremitting exertions to merit a continuance of the same.

☞ Shop on third floor of North Carolina Book Store Building. Feb 1, 147, 6m.

RAND'S MINERAL SPRINGS,

FORMERLY KIRKHAM'S.

Having arranged the grounds at this place as a pleasure retreat, bathing houses will soon be erected when season tickets—extending from 16th April to 16th November, will be issued either to families or single persons, for the whole or part of that period

RATES.

SEASON TICKETS.....$4 00
PER MONTH.....75

They may be had of Mr. J. Kinsey, at his store, on Fayetteville Street.

The MINERAL WATER is said to be health for the sick and strength for the feeble, and the citizens of Raleigh are invited to patronize it.

Opening day on the 16th inst.

MADISON RAND,
April 17-2w Proprietor.